

STATES OF GUERNSEY  
BOARD OF HEALTH



84th  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
of the  
**Medical  
Officer of  
Health**

REPORT FOR  
THE YEAR 1982



REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR 1982

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Lukis House,  
Grange,  
Guernsey.

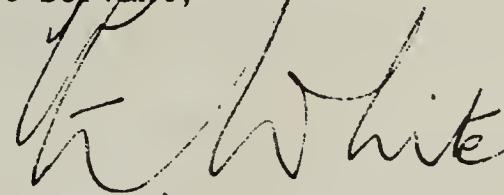
2nd September, 1983

Sir,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Bailiwick of Guernsey for the year 1982.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



C.G. White,  
Medical Officer of Health.

The President,  
Board of Health,  
Guernsey.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Conseiller J.R.R. Henry Esq., President

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Mr. J. Ferguson

Dr. S. Heyworth

Medical Officer of Health - Dr. C.G. White, M.B.E.

— \* —

<u>Public Health Department</u>	<u>Members of Staff</u>	<u>Date of commencement of service with Department</u>
White, Dr. C.G.	MBE, MA, BM, BCh, DPH, DIH Medical Officer of Health	15.11.62
Witherick, Dr. E.H.	MB, BCh, (Wales) Deputy Medical Officer of Health	24.4.69
<u>Health Inspectors</u>		
Bairds, Mr. J.M.	FRSH, MEHA Chief Public Health Inspector	14.3.66
Wiltshire, Mr. S.W.B.	MEHA Public Health Inspector	1.2.71
Horton, Mr. S.	MEHA Public Health Inspector	1.7.79
Cook, Mr. J.L.	MEHA Public Health Inspector	1.8.79
Rowe, Mr. T.P.	MEHA Public Health Inspector	1.10.79
Smith, Mr. S.P.	Student Public Health Inspector	2.7.82
<u>Health Visitors</u>		
Le Tocq, Mrs. I.A.R.	RSCN, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.	18.2.63
Simon, Mrs. J.	SRN, SCM, HV Cert.	7.2.66
Renier, Miss H.M.	SRN, SCM, HV Cert.	1.4.70
Green, Mrs. M.	SRN, SCM, HV Cert.	13.11.72
Matthews, Miss A.D.	SRN, HV Cert.	1.1.75
Goss, Mrs. A.	SRN, HV Cert.	1.1.78
Erskine, Mrs. J.	SRN, SCM, HV Cert.	14.7.80
<u>School Nurses</u>		
Smith, Mrs. S.	SRN	14.2.72
Roland, Mrs. J.	SRN, SCM	1.3.72

Community Nursing Team

Aeschimann, Miss D.	BA Hons., SRN, SCM Nurse CO-ordinator	13.1.75
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Domiciliary Nursing Sisters

de Jersey, Miss A.P.	RSCN, SRN, SCM	1.1.75
Le Conte, Mrs. M.	SRN, SCM	18.8.75
Mew, Mrs. P.	SRN	28.6.76
Le Gallez, Mrs. C.	SRN, SCM	1.1.78
de Garis, Mrs. S.E.	SRN, SCM	1.3.79
Jehan, Miss M.E.	SRN, SCM, MTD	1.3.79
Le Page, Mrs. S.J.	SRN, SCM, NDN Cert.	29.10.79
Barrett, Mrs. K.	SRN, SCM	1.12.79
Hervé, Mr. P.J.	SEN, NDN(E) Cert.	1.10.79
Hunter, Mr. J.	SEN	4.10.81

Chief Clerk

Goodenough, Mrs. M.A.	1.5.77
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Rodent Control

Angell, Mr. J.	3.5.70
Attwater, Mr. R.A.	17.12.73

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## INTRODUCTION

The following paragraphs are included for those who may read this report without any background information about the area it concerns.

The administrative area is the Bailiwick of Guernsey, which comprises the islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou. Guernsey is the largest of these and the most westerly of all the Channel Islands: Alderney is the most northerly and but nine miles from the coast of France. Sark, Herm and Jethou lie between Guernsey and that section of the coast of France which contains the Bay of Avranches. Alderney and Sark each have their own Parliament, the States of Alderney and the Sark Chief Pleas. This is an over-simplification which must suffice for present purposes, but the student will not lack for much more detailed information elsewhere.

The Public Health Department functions within the Board of Health. The Board is a standing committee of the States of Guernsey, deriving its powers from Guernsey legislation and responsible to the States. This independence from the central government of the United Kingdom is what the stranger to the Channel Islands finds most difficult to understand. Nevertheless it is so and some 900 years of self-government since William, Duke of Normandy, gained the English Crown are sufficient proof of this.

## METEOROLOGICAL DATA - 1982

### Sunshine hours:

Guernsey Airport: 1763.7      Average 1955-1981: 1812.5  
                                       Record highest: (1959) 2262.8  
                                       Record lowest: (1981) 1532.5

### Sunless days:

Rainfall: 979.5mm (38.2ins)      Average 1951-1980: 858.9mm (33.5ins)  
                                       Record highest: (1960) 1317.0mm (52.7ins)  
                                       Record lowest: (1953) 539.3mm (21.6ins)

Rain days: 181      Average 1955-1981: 176.9

Temperature:	°C	(°F)	°C	(°F)
Mean maximum:	9.1	(48.4)	Average 1951-1980:	13.1 (55.6)
Mean minimum:	8.7	(47.7)	" "	8.4 (47.1)
Daily range:	5.0	(41.0)	" "	4.7 (40.5)
Ground frost-days:	46		" "	33.4

### Miscellaneous:

Fog - days:	92	Average 1951-1980:	78.6
Thunder - days:	21*	" "	9.4
Snow - days:	9	" "	13.3
Hail - days:	30	" "	21.1
Gales - days:	14	" "	10.0
Highest gust:	70kn (12 MAR)	Record highest:	83kn 15 DEC 1979

\* New record.

## WEATHER

I am indebted to Mr. M.J. Lillington, F.R.Met.S., Senior Meteorological Observer at Guernsey Airport, for all the above data. The following summary is also extracted and adapted from his "Climatological Report 1982".

1982 proved to be the warmest for twenty years - would you believe! - although 1976 ran it very close. However, there were no prolonged spells of hot or cold weather last year, as happened in 1976. There were four short spells of hot weather - the best in September, but only one brief spell of really cold weather, which occurred early in January.

Sunshine fell below the average for the sixth year in succession, but showed an improvement upon 1981's dull record. April was the sunniest on record at the Airport and brighter even than the months of high summer.

Thunderstorms set a new record, particularly in June and July, several giving nearly an inch of rain each. But for these the year remained relatively dry until October - and then the last three months more than made up for it. By the end of September rainfall was 26% below the average: by the end of the year it was 14% above!

For more detailed information about 1982's weather the reader is referred to Mr. Lillington's excellent report.

## VITAL STATISTICS - 1982

<u>GUERNSEY ONLY - 1982 &amp; 1981 - SUMMARY</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
Estimated mid-year resident population	53,300	53,313
Population density per acre (area 16,063 acres)	3.32	3.32
Population density per hectare (6,500 hectares)	8.20	8.20
Live births	589	619
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	11.1	11.6
Illegitimate live births	85	79
Illegitimate live birth rate per 1,000 live births	144.3	127.6
Stillbirths	3	5
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births - live & still	5.1	8.0
Marriages	381	400
Marriage rate - persons married per 1,000 population	14.7	15.0
Deaths among resident population	630	595
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.8	11.2
Corrected death rate (comparability factor 0.91)	10.8	10.2
Infant deaths - in first year of life	6	11
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.2	17.8
Neonatal deaths - in first four week's of life	5	7
Neonatal death rate per 1,000 live births	8.5	11.3
Early neonatal deaths - in first week of life	2	4
Early neonatal death rate per 1,000 live births	3.4	6.5
Perinatal deaths - stillbirths and early neonatal deaths	5	9
Perinatal death rate per 1,000 total births live & still	8.5	14.4
Maternal deaths	0	0
Deaths from cancer, all forms	143	136
Cancer mortality rate per 1,000 population	2.7	2.6
Cancer of trachea, bronchus & lung (ICD 162)	39	33
Lung cancer mortality per million population	732	619
Lung cancer deaths per 100 deaths all cancers	27.3	24.3
Deaths from tuberculosis, all forms	0	0

**SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS COMPARED - 1982 : 5YRS. 1977 TO 1981 INCL. - GUERNSEY ONLY**

	1982		RATES			E & W (PROV)*
	No.	RATE	5YR RANGE	MEAN	HIGHEST	
Estimated mid-year resident population.	53,300	-	-	-	-	-
Live births (rate per 1,000 population).	589	11.1	11.3	11.8	10.7	12.6+
Stillbirths (rate per 1,000 total births - live and still).	3	5.1	7.2	8.0	4.6	6.6
Illegitimate live births (rate per 1,000 live births).	85	144.3	107.4	127.6	91.1	12.8
Marriages (rate, persons marrying per 1,000 population).	381	14.7	14.3	15.0	13.8	14.2
Deaths - resident population (rate per 1,000 population).	630	11.8	11.0	11.5	10.6	11.7
Deaths from cancer, all forms (rate per 1,000 population).	143	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.4	-
Lung Cancer deaths (rate per 100 cancer deaths, all forms).	39	27.3	24.9	28.7	20.4	-
Infant deaths (rate per 1,000 live births).	6	10.2	13.4	17.8	8.5	11.1
Neonatal deaths (rate per 1,000 live births).	5	8.5	7.5	11.3	1.7	6.7
Early neonatal deaths (rate per 1,000 live births).	2	3.4	5.8	7.7	1.7	-
Perinatal deaths (rate per 1,000 total births, live and still).	5	8.5	13.0	14.4	6.8	11.8
Maternal deaths (rate per 1,000 total births, live and still).	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Deaths due to tuberculosis, all forms (rate per 1,000 population).	0	0.0	0.01	0.04	0.00	-

\*From O.P.C.S. publication "Population Trends" No.31

<sup>+Provisional 1982</sup>

Remainder all 1981

A carrot is as good as a stick -  
when the shafts are empty.

This is the eighty-fourth Annual Health Report since they began in 1899, my own fifteenth and final contribution to the series. If it is possible to resist the temptation to look back over one's years in office, in both the junior and senior appointments, then I have not been able to do so. I am not even convinced that I should try.

Without doubt the largest, single, new feature in our environment has been the construction by the French government of the nuclear fuel re-processing plant at the tip of the Contentin peninsular, Cap de la Hague. This huge factory, which is in many respects the counterpart of the more familiar British Nuclear Fuel's plant at Windscale, became operational in 1965. It is a pleasure to be able to record that even the most stringent radiological monitoring has been unable to demonstrate any significant change to the Channel Islands environment since. Those traces attributable to the Cap de la Hague processes, to be found mostly in certain seaweeds, are scarcely measurable by a branch of physics in which the units of measurement are almost unimaginably minute.

Indeed, before the French government built their "Windscale", levels of environmental radiation affecting these islands were much higher than they are to-day. In the early 'sixties the world was revolving in an atmosphere polluted by nuclear weapons testing, a form of pollution which was then increasing at an alarming rate. This has been brought under control to the extent that the level of pollution from this source has been decaying for many years now. But the lesson is there: if there is to be any radiation hazard to our environment, then it will more likely be from uncontrolled releases in remote areas of the world - not from the carefully controlled industrial process on our backdoorstep.

Soon there will be another nuclear installation in our area - the high pressure water electricity generating plant at Flamanville, on the west coast of the Contentin. So well have relationships developed between the insular and French authorities that there is now a wholesome atmosphere of confidence and co-operation, not to mention a readiness to communicate, which cannot but help to cement mutual understanding. I returned from a recent visit to the Service Centrale de Protection contre les Rayonnements Ionisants at Le Vesinet, Paris, wholly reassured that the Director and his staff there understand, and fully accept, that Channel islanders share an environment for which they have a responsibility. At the same time I was able to observe, at first hand, how thoroughly they have equipped themselves to meet that responsibility.

So much for our wider environmental considerations. Closer to home and more recently, it is also pleasing to be able to record that the power station chimneys appear to be effective in controlling the sulphur dioxide pollution in the St. Sampson's area. Unsightly they may be, but effective they certainly are.

From environmental matters to physical health - and looking back once more. The greatest single change in the past twenty years has been the reduction in the incidence of tuberculosis. One of my first

tasks in 1962 was to accept responsibility for two wards of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the King Edward Sanatorium - as it then was. Between fifteen and twenty cases in each ward, men and women, languished for months rather than weeks while their lungs healed sufficiently so that they were no longer an infectious risk and they could circulate in the community once more. "Patients" was the appropriate word for these unfortunate victims of a disease which had got out of control during the last year or two of the German Occupation.

Nowadays the "Sanatorium" has ceased to function as an infectious diseases hospital and nowhere else is a single bed allocated specifically for the treatment of T.B. The disease itself is no less infectious than ever it was and I wish that I could claim some responsibility for this dramatic change. Two other factors, as I see it, were far more important: the introduction of vastly more efficient medicines, which speeded recovery almost unbelievably, and the "new" social security thinking which the States approved in 1955. Taken together these measures tackled T.B. at both ends, as it were. I don't think that it was appreciated that this would happen at the time: I certainly didn't seven years later. Nevertheless, it has proved so - and thank God for it.

Upon the other hand, lung cancer deaths have increased over the past twenty years, and among women faster than among men. In the sixties the incidence of lung cancer among men was  $6\frac{1}{2}$  times the female rate: in the seventies  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times; in 1982 less than three times. How long will it be before the incidence among women equals - or even exceeds - the male rate? I cannot answer that question, but I have dealt with the subject of Guernsey's lung cancer history in more detail elsewhere in this report.

In the section on population statistics the striking change in the past twenty years has been the steady fall in births and the birth rate. In the early sixties a population of about 45,000 produced an average (1961-65) of 820 live births per year. In the last five years (1978-82) a population of almost 54,000 produced an average of 610 live births each year. Comparing these rates, the fall has been of the order of 7 births per thousand population, from 18.2 to 11.3.

In 1975 there was a negative natural increase of population for the first time since records began. 23 fewer children were born in that year than the number of deaths which occurred. It happened again in 1977 when the deficit was 30. In 1982 there were 40 fewer live births than deaths in the population. In the ten years 1973 to 1982 the population has increased by only 188 live births, less than twenty per year. In 1964 births exceeded deaths by 351 in that year alone, and in the ten years 1961-70 the natural increase was 1,315 an average of better than 130 every year.

So, from a position of a healthy surplus each year twenty years ago, Guernsey's population is now barely replacing itself. There are people who claim that the island would be a more comfortable place with a smaller population. More comfortable for whom, one wonders? For an increasing proportion of immigrants, it would appear, so long as this trend continues.

Death rates, by contrast, show remarkable stability over the years, particularly if one considers that the arrival of rentiers would be expected to push those rates upwards if anything. The little table which follows, comparing average live birth rates and average crude death rates for five year periods, with 1982 figures for these same qualities, expresses Guernsey's population problem more clearly than pages of print.

Table 1.1.

Per thousand population	1960-64	1965-69	1970-74	1975-79	1982
Mean crude death rate	12.1	12.4	11.8	11.3	11.8
Mean live birth rate	18.1	16.3	14.3	11.4	11.1

There seems little more to add. This simple illustration says it all.

1975 saw the transition of responsibility for nursing in the community pass from the three voluntary District Nursing Associations to the Public Health Department. Miss Aeschimann reports on the eighth year of operations since then and shows how the demand has virtually doubled in that time. Such a rate of growth cannot be contained by the present establishment indefinitely and more nurses will be needed to carry the full work-load. Fortunately there is never any shortage of volunteers for nursing "on the district", which nurses find rewarding, and patients are most appreciative of the service they give. Further increases in demand on the district can be expected if full use continues to be made of hospital places. In her report Miss Aeschimann repeats the invitation made last year to undertake the care of surgical cases sooner after operation. Not only are the Community nurses equipped and competent to undertake the task, they are only too anxious to help to reduce waiting-list time in this way.

These are some of the more significant events of the past twenty years, as seen from Lukis House. With the exception of the fall in population they add up to progress, soundly based and on a broad front - from international co-operation on radiological protection to the domiciliary care of the newborn. Public health is a fascinating field of work to be involved in, as those engaged in it know, constantly changing to meet a new environment or adapt more modern methods and technology.

Change is undoubtedly necessary therefore and always under discussion. While I will miss having no further part in changes to come, I have enjoyed my turn. My hope is that my successor has as much pleasure to look forward to as I now have to look back upon.

It remains for me to thank all those whose encouragement and support have helped me along the way - every member of staff as much as Presidents and members of Boards - over two interesting decades. It has been my good fortune that, with their help, I have been able to serve Guernsey during this time.

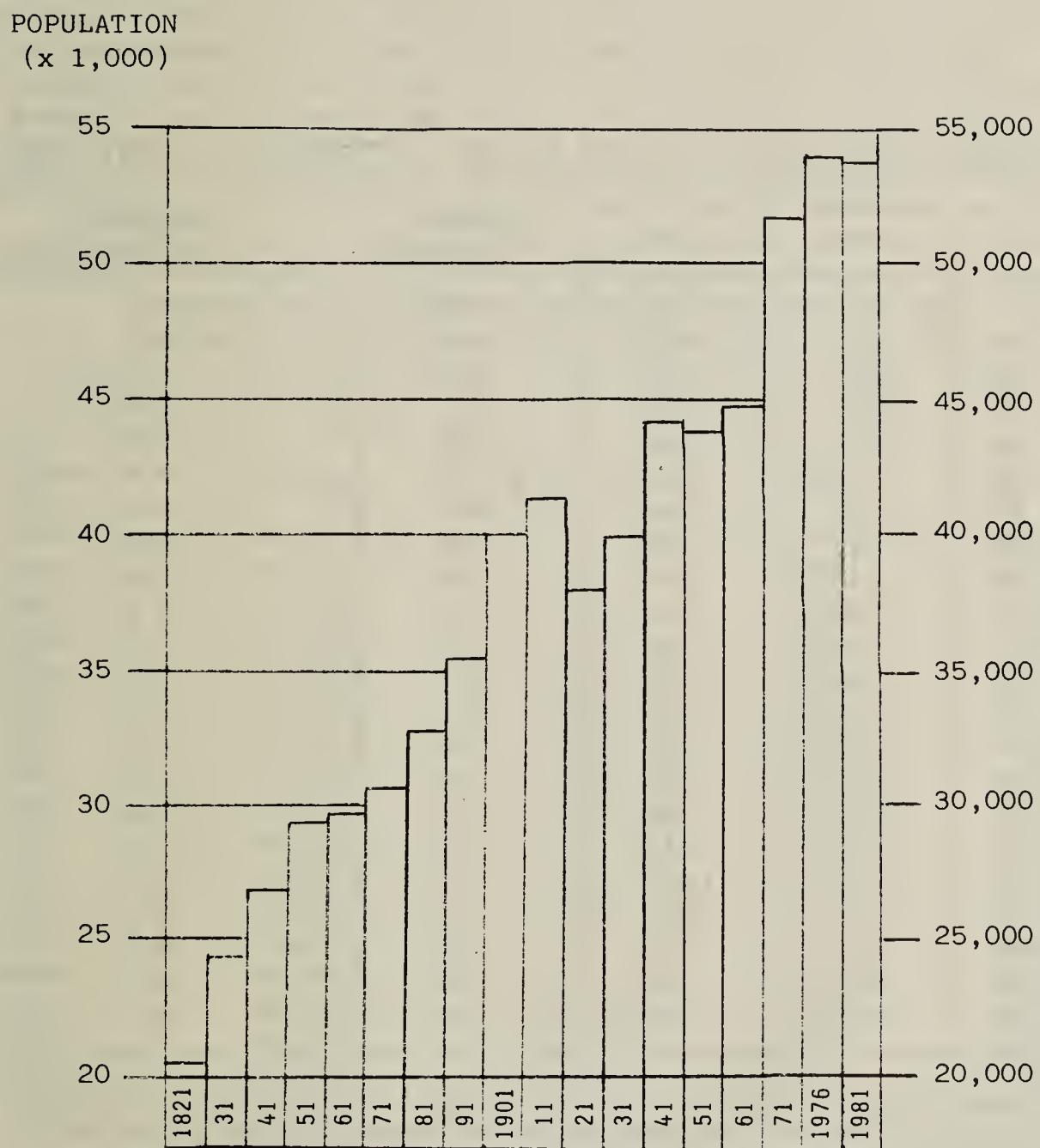


Fig. 1.1. CENSUS POPULATIONS 1821 to 1981 - GUERNSEY

Table 1.2.

NATURAL INCREASE IN POPULATION - GUERNSEY - 1961-1982

YEAR	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	INCREASE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1961	757	569	188	4.3
62	797	569	228	5.1
63	842	542	300	6.6
64	891	540	351	7.6
65	816	568	248	5.3
66	780	564	216	4.6
67	741	546	195	4.1
68	752	656	96	2.0
69	830	643	187	3.8
1970	794	616	178	3.5
71	766	646	120	2.4
72	790	576	214	4.2
73	652	595	57	1.1
74	679	610	69	1.3
75	611	634	-23	-0.4
76	623	606	17	0.3
77	587	617	-30	-0.6
78	582	567	15	0.3
79	646	601	45	0.8
1980	622	571	51	0.9
81	619	595	27	0.5
82	589	630	-41	-0.7

This table gives, year by year, the detail of the additions and deductions affecting the population of Guernsey during the past twenty two years - as summarised in my introduction.

## POPULATION - SELECTED CENSUS INFORMATION

The Bailiwick populations for each Census from 1821 to 1981 are shown at Table 1.6. Prior to 1971 censuses were conducted by the Registrar General (and his predecessors). In 1971, 1976 and 1981 the States conducted its own census, the results becoming available within a matter of weeks from the actual enumeration. In 1976 the islands of Alderney and Sark did not take part in the census, so that a statement of the population of the Bailiwick cannot be made for that year. Similarly, Sark did not carry out an enumeration in 1981, so that only an estimate can be made of the Bailiwick population in that year.

Table 1.3.

### POPULATION - BAILIWICK

Populations of Guernsey, Alderney and Sark at each  
Census night 1821-1981 and for Guernsey only 1976

(Adapted from the Bailiwick of Guernsey Census 1981 - Table 2)

Census Year	Guernsey	Alderney	Sark	Bailiwick
1821	20,339	1,154	488	22,041
1831	24,540	1,045	543	26,128
1841	26,693	1,038	788	28,519
1851	29,806	3,333	580	33,719
1861	29,850	4,932	583	35,365
1871	30,680	2,738	553	33,971
1881	32,631	2,048	578	35,257
1891	35,287	1,857	572	37,716
1901	40,474	2,062	506	43,042
1911	41,861+	2,561	579	45,001
1921	38,317+	1,598	614	40,529
1931	40,645+	1,521	577	42,743
*1939	43,820	1,442	430	45,692
1951	43,603	1,328	565	45,496
1961	45,066	1,472	561	47,099
1971	51,458	1,686	590	53,734
1976	54,381	-	-	-
1981	53,313	2,086	-	-

## Notes:

1. Guernsey includes Herm, Jethou and Lihou.
2. Alderney includes Burhou.
3. Sark includes Brecqhou.
4. + Lihou was inhabited in 1911, 1921 and 1931.
5. \* 1939 population estimated.
6. Alderney and Sark did not take part in the 1976 Census.
7. Sark did not take part in the 1981 Census.
8. Estimated Bailiwick population 1981 = 56,000

Table 1.4.

POPULATION - GUERNSEY, HERM AND JETHOU

Population: The Census Night Population of Guernsey at each Census 1821-1981

(The populations of Herm and Jethou are allocated to the Parish of St. Peter Port)

Census Year	Guernsey	Herm	Jethou	Totals
1821	20,302	28	9	20,339
1831	24,349	177	14	24,540
1841	26,649	38	6	26,693
1951	29,757	46	3	29,806
1861	29,804	41	5	29,850
1871	30,593	83	4	30,680
1881	32,607	20	4	32,631
1891	35,243	38	6	35,287
1901	40,446	25	3	40,474
1911	41,823	33	2	41,858
1921	38,283	32	0	38,315
1931	40,588	53	2	40,643
*1939	43,820	0	0	43,820
1951	43,554	36	13	43,603
1961	44,968	90	8	45,066
1971	51,351	96	11	51,458
1976	54,256	118	7	53,381
1981	53,268	37	8	53,313

## Notes:

1. \*The 1939 population was estimated.
2. Lihou was not occupied on Census night except in 1911 (3) 1921 (2) and 1931 (2). (Persons in brackets).
3. Adapted from the Guernsey Census 1981.

Table 1.5.

CORRECTED POPULATION ESTIMATES 1961-1982

GUERNSEY Population by sex for the Past Three Census Years and Estimated population mid-year 1962-1982 inclusive.

This is the re-estimated population based on the information available from the past three censuses taken together. The working has been explained in Guernsey Annual Health Reports for 1978 and 1979, to which reference should be made for detail.

YEAR	POPULATION	MALE	FEMALE	Ratio		
				M	:	F
1961 C	44,012*	21,172	22,840	48.1	:	51.9
1962	44,705	21,505	23,200	"	:	"
1963	43,395	21,835	23,500	"	:	"
1964	46,085	22,165	22,165	"	:	"
1965	46,775	22,500	24,275	"	:	"
1966	47,465	22,830	24,635	"	:	"
1967	48,160	23,165	24,995	"	:	"
1968	48,840	23,490	25,350	"	:	"
1969	49,540	23,830	25,710	"	:	"
1970	50,230	24,160	26,070	"	:	"
1971 C	50,921 +	24,493	26,428	48.1	:	51.9
1972	51,465	24,755	26,710	"	:	"
1973	52,005	25,040	26,965	48.15	:	51.85
1974	52,550	25,330	27,220	48.2	:	51.8
1975	53,095	25,620	27,475	48.25	:	51.75
1976 C	53,637 °	25,909	27,728	48.3	:	51.7
1977	54,270	26,210	28,060	"	:	"
1978	54,320	26,235	28,085	"	:	"
1979	54,570	26,357	28,213	"	:	"
1980	53,390	25,740	27,650	48.2	:	51.8
1981	53,313	25,701	27,612	"	:	"
1982	53,300	25,720	27,580	48.3	:	51.7

\* Report of Registrar General's 1961 Census (Table 16).

+ Report of States of Guernsey 1971 Census (Table 7) as amended by the Report of States of Guernsey 1976 Census at page 32.

° Report of States of Guernsey 1976 Census (Table 5) and see pp. 31-32 of that report.

NOTE: Guernsey includes Herm and Jethou.

Table 1.6.

## POPULATION DENSITY - GUERNSEY PARISHES, HERM, JETHOU AND LIHOU 1981

Resident Population of Guernsey by Parish and acreage and the populations of Herm, Lihou and Jethou with their acreages - 1981

ISLAND or Parish	Acreage	Persons	Persons/acre
GUERNSEY	16,101	53,313	3.33
Castel	2,520	7,721	3.1
Forest	1,016	1,288	1.3
St. Andrew	1,114	2,230	2.0
St. Martin	1,807	5,842	3.2
St. Peter Port	1,649	15,587	9.5
St. Peter	1,546	2,018	1.3
St. Sampson	1,492	6,947	4.7
St. Saviour	1,575	2,432	1.5
Torteval	769	881	1.1
The Vale	2,211	8,316	3.8
HERM	314	37	0.1
JETHOU	50	8	0.2
LIHOU	38	0	0.00

## Notes:

1. Extracted from The Guernsey Census 1981

Table 1.7.

GUERNSEY

Population, Live Births and Live Birth Rate, Deaths, Crude and Corrected  
Death Rates, Infant Deaths and Infant Death Rates 1961-1982 inclusive.

Year	+Resident Population	Live Births	Birth Rate*	Deaths	Crude Death Rate*	Corrected Death Rate <sup>Y</sup>	Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate#
1961	44,012	757	17.2	569	12.9	11.1	16	21.14
1962	44,705	797	17.8	569	12.7	11.0	15	18.82
1963	45,395	842	18.6	542	11.9	10.3	24	28.50
1964	46,085	891	19.3	540	11.7	10.1	19	21.32
1965	46,775	816	17.5	568	12.1	10.4	16	19.61
1966	47,465	780	16.4	564	11.9	10.2	13	16.67
1967	48,160	741	15.4	546	11.3	9.8	21	28.34
1968	48,840	752	15.4	656	13.4	11.6	16	21.28
1969	49,540	830	16.8	643	13.0	11.2	14	16.87
1970	50,230	794	15.8	616	12.3	10.6	13	16.37
1971	50,921	768	15.1	646	12.7	11.5	10	13.02
1972	51,465	790	15.4	576	11.2	10.2	14	17.72
1973	52,005	653	12.6	595	11.4	10.4	12	18.38
1974	52,550	679	12.9	610	11.6	10.6	9	13.26
1975	53,095	611	11.5	634	11.9	10.9	9	14.73
1976	53,637	623	11.6	606	11.3	10.3	9	14.45
1977	54,270	587	10.8	617	11.4	10.4	5	8.52
1978	54,320	582	10.7	567	10.4	9.5	9	15.46
1979	54,570	646	11.8	601	11.0	10.0	8	12.38
1980	53,390	622	11.7	571	10.7	9.7	8	12.86
1981	53,313	619	11.6	595	11.2	10.2	11	17.77
1982	53,300	589	11.1	630	11.8	10.8	6	10.19

+ Estimated mid year population.

\* Rates per 1,000 population.

Y Comparability factor 0.91.

# Infant death rate per 1,000 live births.

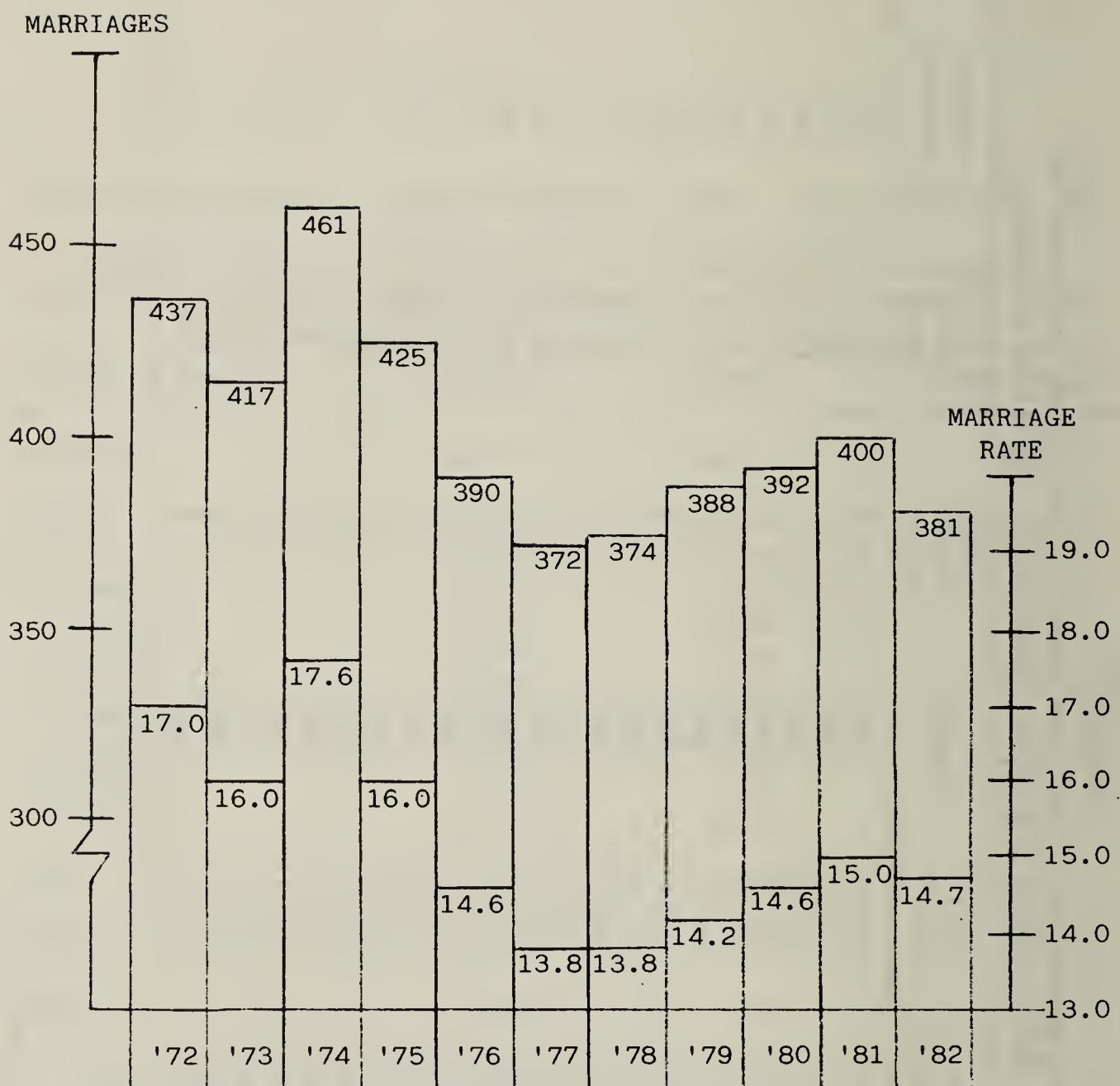


Fig. 1.2. MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES 1972 – 1982

The marriage rate given is the number of persons marrying per 1,000 estimated population during the period.

(The number of persons marrying is, of course, twice the number of marriages taking place.)

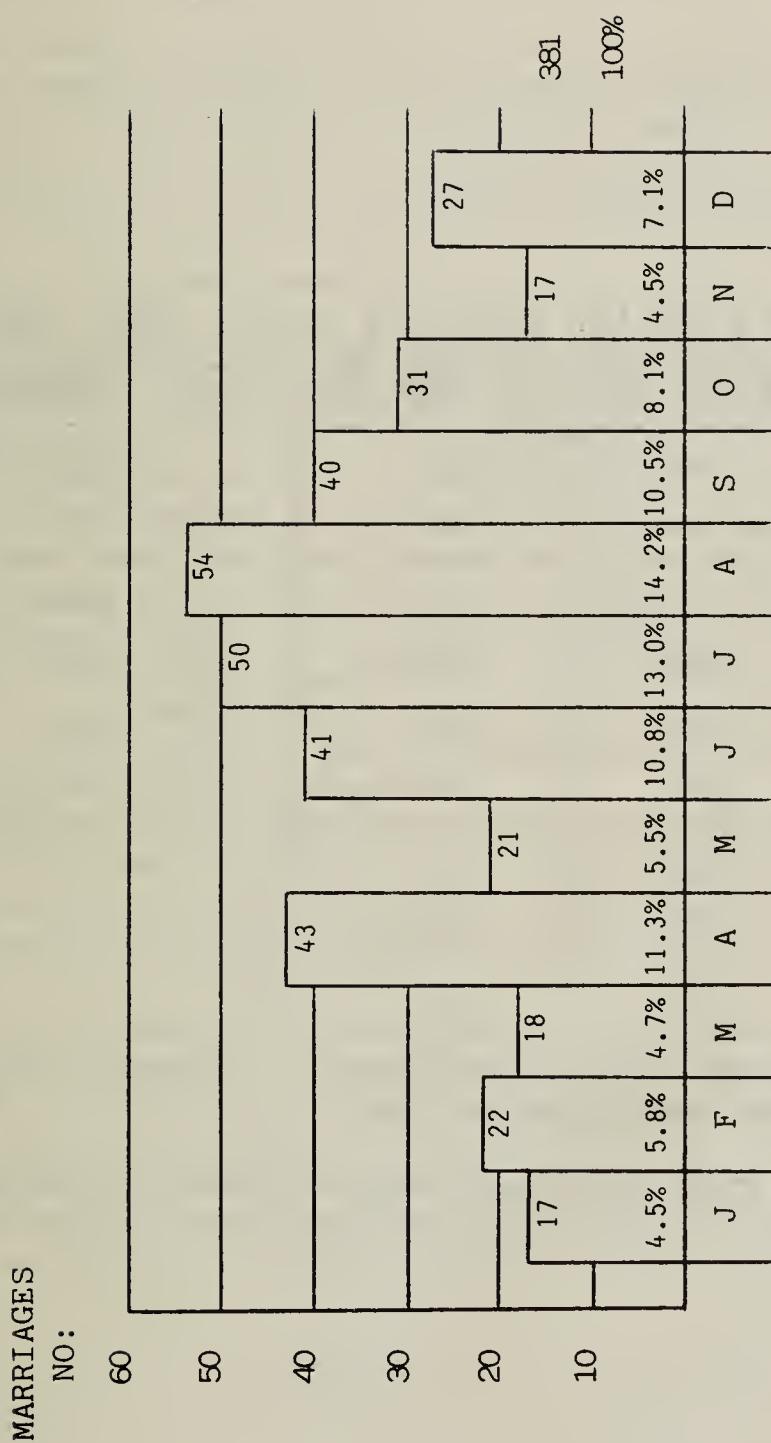


Fig. 1.3. MARRIAGES 1982 MONTH BY MONTH

There were 139 divorces and 1 annulment.

This table reaffirms the popular pattern of the choice of month for marrying - Easter, followed by the summer months of June, July, August (highest) and September. These five months account for 60% of the year's weddings.

Table 1.8.

MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES 1960-1982  
FIVE YEAR PERIODS AND 1980-1982 COMPARED

5 YEAR PERIOD	MEAN OF 5 YEARS		RANGE IN PERIOD	
	MARRIAGES	RATES	MARRIAGES	RATES
1960-64	345	15.4	329 - 359	14.2 - 16.4
1965-69	409	17.0	362 - 462	15.4 - 18.6
1970-74	448	17.4	417 - 465	16.0 - 18.6
1975-79	390	14.4	372 - 425	13.8 - 16.0
1980	392	14.7		
1981	400	15.0		
1982	381	14.7		

The marriage rate given is the number of persons marrying per 1,000 estimated population during the period.

By comparison with the decade 1965 to 1974, recent years show a decline.

BIRTHS 1982 and the FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

1982 saw 592 births of which 3 - alas - were stillbirths.

Of the 589 live births 314 were boys and 275 girls, a rather stronger male preponderance than usual, as in 1980 and 1981.

There were 6 deaths of infants under a year old, of which 3 occurred in the first four weeks of life (neonatal deaths) and 2 occurred in the first seven days of life - early neonatal deaths.

Perinatal deaths are those deaths occurring before parturition and within one week afterwards, that is to say stillbirths and early neonatal deaths. Thus there were 5 perinatal deaths in 1982, yielding a perinatal death rate of 8.5 per 1,000 births both live and still. This is the lowest rate since 1977 and the second lowest since records began of this rate in 1964. These statistics compare favourably with those of very much larger communities.

On the following page is the table of these statistics relating to births and infant deaths since 1960. It looks indigestible, I know, but let me draw your attention to the column on the far right-hand side - probably not the one you might start with. This shows that, since 1959, there have been but two maternal deaths. Sad enough that there should have been two, to be sure; but this is a very low incidence and to be able to record so few tragedies of death in child-birth over so long a period is not only a source of some justifiable satisfaction - it reflects great credit on the doctors and nurses who have achieved such high standards over almost a quarter of a century. No flash of brilliance here - but the reward for a consistent and painstaking pursuit of excellence.

Please notice too - in the table - that whereas the record of stillbirths, neonatal deaths and infant deaths was in double figures fifteen and twenty years ago, towards the bottom of the table, single figures are the rule for these events.

So no apology is needed for including this information in so condensed a form on a single page. The individual entries cannot be claimed to be exciting - indeed they are not - but, when taken together, the picture which emerges augurs well for the future. The trend is undeniably towards improvement, steadily and over a long enough period of years to justify confidence that it will continue.

Table 2.1.

## STATISTICS RELATING TO BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS 1960-1982

	LIVE BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	MALE LIVE BIRTHS	FEMALE LIVE BIRTHS	STILLBIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATE	NEONATAL DEATHS	NEONATAL DEATH RATE	EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS	EARLY NEONATAL DEATH RATE	PERINATAL DEATH RATE	MATERNAL DEATHS
1960	769	17.56	364	405	17	12	14.30	10	13.00	-	-	-	0
61	757	17.20	388	369	19	16	21.14	13	17.17	-	-	-	0
62	797	17.83	401	396	15	15	18.82	9	11.29	-	-	-	0
63	842	18.55	455	387	13	24	28.50	21	24.94	-	-	-	0
64	891	19.33	453	438	7	19	21.32	14	15.71	11	12.35	20.05	1
65	816	17.45	427	389	11	16	19.61	11	13.48	8	9.80	22.98	0
66	780	16.43	397	383	12	13	16.67	12	15.39	10	12.82	27.78	0
67	741	15.39	362	379	16	24	32.39	16	21.59	16	21.29	42.27	0
68	752	15.40	388	364	10	16	21.28	9	11.97	9	11.97	24.93	0
69	830	16.75	424	406	8	14	16.87	10	12.05	10	12.05	21.48	0
1970	794	15.81	393	401	7	13	16.37	10	12.59	10	12.59	21.22	0
71	766	15.04	385	381	12	10	13.06	8	10.44	7	9.14	24.42	0
72	790	15.35	414	376	7	14	17.72	9	11.39	7	8.86	17.57	0
73	652	12.54	351	301	8	11	16.87	8	12.27	8	12.27	24.24	0
74	679	12.92	344	335	10	9	13.26	6	8.84	5	7.36	21.77	1
75	611	11.51	311	300	10	9	14.73	8	13.09	6	9.82	25.76	0
76	623	11.62	326	297	7	9	14.45	8	12.84	8	12.84	23.81	0
77	587	10.82	315	272	3	5	8.52	1	1.70	1	1.70	6.78	0
78	582	10.71	298	284	6	9	15.46	4	6.87	4	6.87	17.01	0
79	646	11.84	328	318	3	8	12.38	5	7.74	5	7.74	12.33	0
1980	622	11.65	339	283	5	8	12.86	6	9.65	4	6.43	14.35	0
1981	619	11.62	335	284	5	11	17.77	7	11.31	4	6.46	14.42	0
1982	589	11.10	314	275	3	6	10.19	5	8.50	2	3.40	8.50	0

The steady downward trend of early neonatal and neonatal deaths, not to mention the virtual absence of maternal deaths, should be a source of deep satisfaction to all those doctors and nurses engaged in the practice of obstetrics.

Table 2.2.

BIRTHS - 1982 BY PARISH AND MONTH OF DELIVERY

589 total live births      6 sets of twins born in 1982      2 male and female sets  
 2 male sets      2 female sets

	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTALS									
													PETER'S ST.	SAMPSON'S ST.	VALE	CASTEL	SAVIOUR'S ST.	PETER'S ST.	MARTIN'S ST.	ANDREW'S ST.	FOREST	TORTEVALL
JANUARY	15	12	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	2	31	23
FEBRUARY	13	9	3	3	1	3	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	26	19
MARCH	7	9	4	7	4	4	2	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	1	1	27	27
APRIL	5	6	4	3	3	3	8	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	21	20
MAY	9	4	3	3	6	2	11	4	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	34	21
JUNE	9	5	9	7	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	26
JULY	13	6	2	1	7	6	4	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	33
AUGUST	7	10	4	3	4	2	4	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	24	24
SEPTEMBER	4	9	4	3	3	3	8	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	20	30
OCTOBER	12	7	6	2	3	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	27
NOVEMBER	7	7	3	5	4	4	3	2	4	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	28	24
DECEMBER	5	7	3	4	1	5	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	1	1	17	28
TOTALS	106	91	47	42	41	39	46	35	17	6	18	15	3	4	6	7	21	25	9	11	314	275

Table 2.3.

## LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND MONTH 1982 - MALE

Age of Mother	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
16 & Under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
17	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6
18	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
19	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	3	12
20	1	3	1	1	-	-	3	2	-	3	-	-	14
21	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	15
22	1	6	5	-	3	-	1	2	1	4	-	-	23
23	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	2	3	4	-	20
24	3	1	1	3	1	2	5	3	1	2	1	1	24
25	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	-	2	-	2	3	22
26	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	3	3	-	15
27	1	1	-	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	22
28	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	2	4	1	2	-	23
29	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	15
30	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	16
31	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	-	2	2	-	18
32	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	14
33	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	-	4	1	2	-	21
34	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
35	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	9
36	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	31	26	27	21	34	26	33	24	20	27	28	17	314

Table 2.4.

LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND MONTH 1982 - FEMALE

Age of Mother	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
16 & Under	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
18	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	11
19	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	13
20	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	13
21	1	-	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	12
22	2	3	-	4	-	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	23
23	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	-	1	13
24	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	18
25	1	4	3	-	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	23
26	1	-	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	-	3	5	23
27	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	7
28	2	1	5	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	4	-	22
29	1	-	4	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	3	1	16
30	-	1	-	3	3	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	14
31	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	3	3	16
32	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	9
33	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	10
34	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	9
35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	5
37	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
38	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
42	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>275</b>

Almost two out of every three children (63%) are born to mothers in the range - 22 to 31 years old.

Table 2.5.

## LIVE BIRTHS CLASSIFIED BY BIRTH WEIGHT - LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE - 1982

BIRTH WEIGHT GRAMMES	BIRTH WEIGHT LBS AND OZS	BABIES LEGITIMATE		BABIES ILLEGITIMATE	
		M	F	M	F
UNDER 501	< 1lb - 3ozs	-	-	-	-
501 - 1,000	< 2lbs - 4ozs	-	-	-	-
1,001 - 1,500	< 3lbs - 5ozs	1	3	-	-
1,501 - 2,000	< 4lbs - 7ozs	2	2	1	1
2,001 - 2,500	< 5lbs - 8ozs	12	6	7	3
2,501 - 3,000	< 6lbs - 10ozs	33	44	12	17
3,001 - 3,500	< 7lbs - 11ozs	97	107	10	15
3,501 - 4,000	< 8lbs - 13ozs	90	52	9	7
4,001 - 4,500	< 9lbs - 15ozs	28	15	2	1
4,501 - 5,000	< 11lbs - 0ozs	10	2	-	-
OVER 5,000	< 11lbs - 0ozs	-	-	-	-
< 501 - OVER 5,000		TOTAL BABIES	MALE 314 FEMALE 275 - 589	273	231
				41	44

Table 2.6.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS 1982 (BY AGE OF MOTHER)

<u>AGE-GROUP</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>%</u>
15-19	10	14	24	28
20-24	17	19	36	42
25-29	8	4	12	14
30-34	5	5	10	12
35+	1	2	3	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	41	44	85	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

More than seven out of ten illegitimate births occur to mothers under the age of twenty five years.

## INFANT IMMUNISATIONS

The figure of 'unprotected children' for each year in the table below is arrived at by deducting infant deaths and emigrants from the births in that year and adding infant immigrants still requiring immunisation. The high acceptance rate for diphtheria and tetanus protection is a source of justifiable satisfaction.

Table 3.1.

YEAR	UNPROTECTED CHILDREN	PROTECTED AGAINST		WHOOPING COUGH	
		DIPHTHERIA & TETANUS NO.	%	NO.	%
1978	550	531	97.5	218	39.6
1979	633	616	97.3	348	55.0
1980	575	563	98.8	322	56.0
1981	590	531	90.0	343	58.1
*1982	592	*328	55.4	*298	50.3
5 YEARS	2940	2569	87.4	1529	52.0

\* These figures are, of course, incomplete. Infants born in the last quarter of 1982 are only just commencing immunisation by the year's end.

Parental confidence is returning in protection against whooping cough. It will probably take several more years before the damage done by a single television feature in 1974 is fully restored, but it is some comfort to be able to show that more children are receiving pertussis immunisation each year.

Table 3.2.

IMMUNISATIONS GIVEN AT LUKIS HOUSE

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
Cholera	8	17
B.C.G.	831	718
Influenza	370	353
Poliomyelitis	48	3
Rabies	26	9
Tetanus	40	18
Typhoid	2	12
Yellow Fever	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1327	1132
	<hr/>	<hr/>

It might not be understood outside the island that, in Guernsey, infant immunisations are given by the family doctors and paid for by the Board of Health. The low figures above (except for B.C.G.) are explained when it is understood that all are in excess of the high immunisation levels achieved by the practices.

B.C.G. is administered through the School Medical Services and the detailed breakdown is given in the Annual Reports of the School Medical Officer for each academic (not calendar) year.

Rabies immunisation is offered only to volunteers among Customs officers and certain Harbour staff.

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Table 3.3.

INFANT AND NEONATAL DEATHS 1982 - CAUSES

Cause of Neonatal Deaths - Age under one month - 1982

International Classification			M	F
VII	431	Intracerebral haemorrhage	-	1
XIV	742	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system	-	2
XIV	756	Musculoskeletal system, other congenital anomalies	-	1
XIV	758	Chromosomal anomalies	-	1
			NEONATAL DEATHS	5

Cause of Infant Deaths - Age from one month to one year - 1982

VIII	485	Bronchopneumonia, unspecified	1	-
			TOTAL INFANT DEATHS	1 5

GROUP VII Diseases of the Circulatory System  
 " VIII Diseases of the Respiratory System  
 " XIV Congenital Anomalies

Referring once again to the subject of infant deaths, this detail of the causes of death shows that four of the five neonatal deaths were due to conditions of maldevelopment. In other words, these four might just as easily have been stillbirths except for the fact that they each showed signs of independent existence after parturition. In fact, in purely physiological terms, these unfortunate little beings were non-starters in the life race.

Table 3.4.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING OF CHILDREN - 1982 & 1981

	1982			Quarterly Total & to date			1981			Monthly Total			Quarterly Total & to date		
	M	F	Monthly Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
January	-	1	1				2	1	3						
February	-	-	-				2	-	2						
March	2	-	2				3	1	4						9/9
April	-	-	-				1	-	1						
May	1	1	2				1	3	4						5/14
June	3	2	5				-	-	-						
July	2	1	3				1	2	3						
August	2	-	2				1	-	1						4/18
September	2	1	3				-	-	-						
October	-	2	2				1	-	1						
November	1	-	1				1	3	4						7/25
December	3	-	3				2	-	2						2
TOTALS	16	8	24				15	10	25						

Table 3.5.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING OF CHILDREN 1982 - BY AGE, SEX AND NATURE OF POISON

Poison	Total all ages		Total 1982		Under 1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		Not known	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
<u>Tablets</u>	9	6	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
<u>Liquids:</u>																														
Medicated Shampoo	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sterilizing Fluid	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
White Spirit	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bleach	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Medicinal Syrup	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Cotton Wool Dye	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Fungicide	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Mouth Antiseptic	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<u>Powders:</u>																														
Commercial Detergent	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bleach Powder	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Copper Sulphate	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<u>Berries:</u>																														
Deadly Nightshade	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Toadstool	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Not known	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	24	16	8	1	-	3	1	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-				

These events confirm, once more, the vulnerability of the naturally inquisitive crawler and toddler, as soon as mobility enables them to explore their surroundings.

Table 4.1.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED BY DISEASE AND MONTH OF OCCURRENCE 1982

The following notifiable diseases were reported during the year 1982

Disease 1982	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Food Poisoning	27	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	7	3	4	-
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	71	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	13	14	18	13	8
Meningitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	42	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	6	10	10	8
Total	152	8	3	3	1	2	4	4	23	28	31	28	17

With the introduction of measles vaccination in 1982 one can hope to see a reduction in measles notifications in future. 42 notifications of whooping cough, probably under-reported, are higher than need be. Parental confidence in pertussis immunisation is, happily, returning.

Table 5.1.

## Deaths (exclusive of foetal deaths) - Cross classified by Cause and Sex, Occurrences 1980-1982

GROUP	1980			1981			1982		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
I Infectious and parasitic:	1	-	1	-	3	3	-	1	1
II Cancer and new growths:	72	75	147	78	58	136	76	67	143
III Endocrine, metabolic and immune diseases:	4	4	8	1	5	6	4	2	6
IV Anaemias:	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
V Mental disorders:	1	4	5	1	-	1	-	6	6
VI Nervous and sensory disorders:	3	3	6	3	7	10	8	8	16
VII Heart and circulatory diseases:	118	144	262	157	138	295	137	148	285
VIII Respiratory diseases:	35	34	69	34	33	67	46	34	80
IX Digestive system diseases:	8	9	17	16	7	23	10	11	21
X Genitourinary diseases:	8	6	14	3	6	9	8	12	20
XI Complications of childbearing:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII Skin conditions:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII Diseases of bone, muscles and joints:	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	3	4
XIV Congenital anomalies:	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	4	5
XV Diseases of the foetus and newborn:	1	1	2	2	2	4	-	-	-
XVI Ill-defined conditions:	7	5	12	6	11	17	1	13	14
XVII Accidents, injury and poisoning:	12	9	21	12	5	17	13	13	26
Totals:	274	297	571	317	278	595	307	323	630

In 1982 diseases of the heart and circulation caused twice the number of deaths from cancer: between them these two groups alone account for 2 in every three deaths.

Table 5.2.

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY MONTH AND PARISH 1982 - MALES

	NO FIXED ABODE	ST. PETER PORT	ST. SAMPSONS	VALE	CASTEL	ST. MARTINS	ST. SAVIOURS	FOREST	ST. PETERS	TORTEVAL	ST. ANDREWS	TOTALS
JANUARY	-	11	4	3	3	7	3	1	2	1	3	38
FEBRUARY	1	6	3	6	2	8	-	1	1	-	2	30
MARCH	-	11	6	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	-	33
APRIL	-	5	1	2	8	4	-	-	2	1	-	23
MAY	-	8	2	3	5	4	1	2	1	-	1	27
JUNE	-	3	1	1	2	1	4	-	-	2	1	15
JULY	-	6	2	5	4	5	1	-	2	1	-	26
AUGUST	-	9	6	5	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	26
SEPTEMBER	-	10	4	3	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	24
OCTOBER	-	6	1	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	13
NOVEMBER	-	10	5	7	-	3	2	1	-	-	1	29
DECEMBER	-	10	2	1	5	3	-	1	1	-	-	23
TOTALS	1	95	37	44	40	41	14	7	14	6	8	307

GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY MONTH AND PARISH 1982 - FEMALES

Table 5.3.

	ST. PETER PORT	ST. SAMPSONS	VALE	CASTEL	ST. MARTINS	ST. SAVIOURS	FOREST	ST. PETERS	TORTEVAL	ST. ANDREWS	TOTALS
JANUARY	8	3	4	3	7	1	-	1	-	-	27
FEBRUARY	7	1	2	5	2	2	1	-	-	3	23
MARCH	10	3	4	6	8	-	1	-	1	2	35
APRIL	7	3	3	4	3	-	1	2	-	2	25
MAY	15	4	1	6	4	-	1	1	-	3	35
JUNE	9	3	2	4	6	1	-	-	-	1	26
JULY	9	-	1	3	2	-	1	1	-	2	19
AUGUST	6	5	-	5	3	-	-	1	-	2	22
SEPTEMBER	8	1	2	5	2	-	2	1	-	1	22
OCTOBER	10	3	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	29
NOVEMBER	9	3	4	1	3	2	-	1	-	3	26
DECEMBER	10	5	6	5	4	-	2	-	1	1	34
TOTALS	108	34	38	52	45	6	9	8	2	21	323

Table 5.4.

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. GROUPS AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

CAUSE OF DEATH	GRAND TOTAL	TOTAL ALL AGES		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
GROUP I <u>Infectious and Parasitic Diseases</u>	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
GROUP II <u>Neoplasms</u>	143	76	67	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	18	12	34	21	24	29
GROUP III <u>Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders</u>	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
GROUP IV <u>Diseases of Blood and Blood-Forming Organs</u>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
GROUP V <u>Mental Disorders</u>	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
GROUP VI <u>Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs</u>	16	8	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	5	-
GROUP VII <u>Diseases of the Circulatory System</u>	285	137	148	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	32	11	47	20	56	116	-
Carried forward	460	227	233	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	5	51	26	85	42	86	157

Table 5.4. Cont'd.,

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. GROUPS AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

CAUSE OF DEATH	GRAND TOTAL	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Brought forward	460	227	233	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	5	51	26	85	42	86	157
GROUP VIII <u>Diseases of the Respiratory System</u>	80	46	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	8	1	31	31
GROUP IX <u>*Diseases of the Digestive System</u>	22	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	5	9	
GROUP X <u>Diseases of the Genitourinary System</u>	20	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	10	
GROUP XII <u>Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue</u>	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	
GROUP XIV <u>Congenital Anomalies</u>	5	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GROUP XVI <u>Symptoms, Signs and Ill-Defined Conditions</u>	14	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
GROUP XVII <u>Injury and Poisoning</u>	25	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	4	4	1	3	2	1
Totals	630	307	323	1	5	-	-	1	1	4	2	7	9	61	33	102	50	131	223

Four in every five deaths occur after age 65 years.  
 Over half of all deaths (56%) occur after age 75 years.

Table 5.5.

Group I - Infective and Parasitic Diseases

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81	82		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
001-139	1	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	3			-	1

Table 5.6.

Group II - Neoplasms - some cancers 1977-1982

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81	82	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
150	3	6	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	3
151	12	14	5	-	3	4	6	4	5	4	4	4	10
152-154	8	10	7	14	9	15	6	13	9	12	8	13	9
157	4	3	1	1	2	1	7	3	4	1	4	2	2
161	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	34	6	28	6	30	7	19	11	25	8	27	8	29
174	-	12	-	10	-	9	-	13	-	12	-	11	-
180-183	-	11	-	12	-	10	-	10	-	6	-	9	-
185	8	-	6	-	7	-	7	-	6	-	7	-	5
188	4	3	1	1	1	2	5	1	7	1	4	2	2
204-207	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	-	2	2	2	1
ALL CANCER	98	60	71	60	65	64	72	74	78	58	77	62	76
DEATHS AT ALL AGES	158		131		129		146		136		140		143

Notes: (i) The figures at the foot of each column are not totals of the figures above but the total of all cancer deaths at all ages for the given year.

(ii) Description of I.C.D. Codes:

- 150 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus
- 151 Malignant neoplasm of stomach
- 152-154 Malignant neoplasm of intestine (including rectum)
- 157 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas
- 161 Malignant neoplasm of larynx
- 162 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung
- 174 Malignant neoplasm of breast
- 180-183 Malignant neoplasm of uterus, cervix and adnexae
- 185 Malignant neoplasm of prostate
- 204-207 Leukaemia

Total cancer deaths in 1982 were only three in excess of the five-year average. Cancer of the stomach caused twice the average number of deaths in both males and females and the 1982 figures are the highest since 1977.

Cancer of the lung caused slightly more deaths in 1982 than the average of 1977 to 1981 amongst both men and women.

Table 5.7.

Group III - Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81		82	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
244	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	1	5	2	3	3	2
240-279	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	2	-	-	2	2	1	-

I.C.D. Codes:

244 Acquired hypothyroidism

250 Diabetes mellitus

240-279 All codes in this group

Table 5.8.

Group IV - Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81		82	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
280	1	2	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

I.C.D. Codes:

280-289 Anaemias, various

Table 5.9.

Group V - Mental Disorders

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81		82	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
290-315	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	-	2	2	-	6

Table 5.10.

Group VI - Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81		82	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
330-345	4	1	2	-	5	5	3	3	2	7	3	3	7	7

Table 5.11.

## Group VII - Diseases of the Circulatory System

Death from hypertension, "coronaries" and "strokes" 1977-1982

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81		82	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
400-404	10	15	6	2	6	11	3	8	11	6	7	8	12	5
410-414	65	60	72	68	78	54	67	56	86	53	74	58	65	51
430-438	37	63	26	50	33	39	24	56	27	43	29	50	23	48
ALL CODES	143	174	128	166	156	151	118	144	157	138	140	155	137	148

I.C.D. Codes:

400-404 Hypertensive heart disease ("Blood pressure")

410-414 Ischaemic heart disease ("Coronaries")

430-438 Cerebrovascular disease ("Strokes")

All I.C.D. codes in Group VII (390-459)

Table 5.12.

Deaths from hypertension, "coronaries" and "strokes" as proportions of all circulatory system deaths and of all deaths, all causes 1977-1982.

I.C.D. Codes 400-404 410-414 and 430-438 together	1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
AS % ALL DEATHS ALL AGES	%		%		%		%		%		%	
	36	45	38	42	38	35	34	40	39	37	33	32
AS % ALL GROUP VII DEATHS	78	79	81	72	75	69	80	83	79	74	73	70
ABOVE CODES, BOTH SEXES	%		%		%		%		%		%	
AS % ALL DEATHS ALL AGES	41		40		37		38		38		32	
AS % ALL GROUPS VII DEATHS	79		76		72		82		77		72	

Table 5.13.

## Group VIII - Diseases of the Respiratory System 1977-1982

I.C.D. Codes	77		78		79		80		81		Average 77-81	82		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
485	10	11	9	15	12	16	13	12	14	15	12	14	22	23
487	3	4	-	-	3	7	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	2
491-492	18	3	11	4	22	4	10	4	13	3	15	4	13	2
ALL CODES	37	31	29	27	48	36	48	37	34	33	39	33	46	34

I.C.D. Codes:

485 Bronchopneumonia, unspecified

487 Influenza

491-492 Chronic bronchitis and emphysema

All I.C.D. Codes in Group VIII (460-519)

Table 5.14.

## Deaths due to some violent or accidental causes 1977-1982

BTL Codes	1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		ICD Codes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
E471	2	1	5	2	3	1	-	-	3	-	3	2	E810-819
E473	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E830-838
E48	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	E850-869
E50	4	2	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	3	E880-885
E51	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E890-899
E521	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	E910
E54	3	-	3	2	4	3	3	5	3	4	3	4	E950-959
E55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E960-969
E560	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	E980-989
All above codes	11	5	18	4	12	7	5	7	10	4	9	12	

Explanation of Basic Tabulation List Codes:

E471 Motor vehicle traffic accidents

E473 Water transport accidents

E48 Accidental poisoning

E50 Accidental falls

E51 Accidents caused by fire or flames

E521 Accidental drowning and submersion

E54 Suicide and self-inflicted injury

E55 Homicide

E560 Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted

Table 5.15.

MORTALITY - CANCER (ALL FORMS) - 1961-1982

Death by year and sex, rates per thousand resident population.

Year	PERSONS		MALE		FEMALE	
	Deaths	Rate/1,000	Deaths	Rate/1,000	Deaths	Rate/1,000
1961	98	2.23	40	1.89	58	2.54
62	117	2.62	62	2.88	55	2.37
63	100	2.20	60	2.75	40	1.70
64	100	2.17	51	2.30	49	2.05
65	104	2.22	65	2.89	39	1.61
66	127	1.68	72	3.15	55	2.23
67	114	2.37	68	2.94	46	1.84
68	124	2.54	69	2.94	55	2.17
69	121	2.44	63	2.64	58	2.26
1970	91	1.81	59	2.44	32	1.23
71	149	2.93	88	3.59	61	2.31
72	131	2.55	74	2.99	57	2.13
73	129	2.48	65	2.60	64	2.37
74	137	2.61	69	2.72	68	2.50
75	142	2.67	77	3.01	65	2.37
76	139	2.60	70	2.70	69	2.49
77	158	2.91	98	3.74	60	2.14
78	131	2.41	71	2.71	60	2.14
79	129	2.36	65	2.47	64	2.37
1980	147	2.75	72	2.80	75	2.71
81	136	2.55	78	3.03	58	2.10
82	143	2.68	76	2.95	67	2.43

Twenty year average 1961-80      2.43      2.81      2.18

Taking both sexes together, it can be seen that the annual rates in the years 1971 to 1980 exceed the twenty year average more often (8/10) than in the years 1961-70 (3/10). This is more likely to be a reflection of the fact that people are living longer, and therefore dying older, than any real increase in the prevalence of cancer as a cause of death.

Table 5.16.

## CANCER DEATHS - GUERNSEY 1977-82 BY SEX AND PLACE OF DEATH

YEAR	MALE FEMALE TOTAL	GROUP II DEATHS	@ P.E.H.	%	@ HOME	%	ELSEWHERE	%
1977	MALE	98	46	47	35	36	17	17
	FEMALE	60	37	62	16	27	7	11
	TOTAL	158	83	53	51	32	24	15
1978	MALE	71	40	56	29	41	2	3
	FEMALE	60	29	48	24	40	7	12
	TOTAL	131	69	53	53	40	9	7
1979	MALE	65	33	51	25	39	7	10
	FEMALE	64	25	55	22	34	7	11
	TOTAL	129	58	53	47	36	14	11
1980	MALE	72	38	53	18	25	16	22
	FEMALE	75	41	55	22	29	12	16
	TOTAL	147	79	54	40	27	28	19
1981	MALE	78	46	59	23	29	9	12
	FEMALE	58	36	62	14	24	8	14
	TOTAL	136	82	60	37	27	17	13
1982	MALE	76	43	57	24	32	9	12
	FEMALE	67	42	63	11	16	14	21
	TOTAL	143	85	59	35	24	23	16

This table has been constructed as a part of the evidence to be considered in planning the deployment of medical care. So far as terminal cancer cases are concerned, it can be seen that, at least during the past six years, a larger proportion die in hospital than at home. Indeed, there would seem to a clear trend in this direction. Conversely, an opposite trend is shown among cancer cases dying at home.

Table 5.17.

GUERNSEY I.C.D. CODES 153-154 (LARGE BOWEL CANCER) 1972-1982 DEATHS

	DEATHS			DEATHS % ALL CANCER			DEATHS % ALL DEATHS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1972	9	10	19	12.2	17.5	14.5	3.0	3.6	3.3
1973	9	10	19	13.9	15.6	14.7	2.9	3.5	3.2
1974	16	13	29	23.2	19.1	21.2	5.4	4.2	4.8
1975	6	10	16	7.8	15.4	11.3	1.7	3.5	2.5
1976	5	6	11	7.1	8.7	7.9	2.3	2.0	1.8
1977	8	10	18	8.2	16.7	11.4	2.6	3.3	2.9
1978	7	14	21	9.9	23.3	16.0	2.6	4.7	3.7
1979	7	15	22	10.8	23.4	17.1	2.3	5.1	3.7
1980	5	13	18	6.9	17.3	12.2	1.8	4.4	3.2
1981	9	11	20	11.5	19.0	14.7	2.6	3.8	3.4
1982	9	10	19	11.8	14.9	13.3	2.9	3.1	3.0

This table was begun in 1975 because of the 1974 increase. It has served to show only that the 1974 figures were unusual - not a trend. This information can probably discontinue, in this form, now that the perspective is clear.

Table 5.18.

MORTALITY - CANCER OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG - 1961-1982

Guernsey deaths and rates per million resident population, compared with rates per million published for England and Wales. (England and Wales data from O.P.C.S. Quarterly publication "Population Trends").

(Rate/M - Rate per million)

	PERSONS			MALE			FEMALE		
	Deaths	Rate/M Guernsey	Rate/M E & W	Deaths	Rate/M Guernsey	Rate/M E & W	Deaths	Rate/M Guernsey	Rate/M E & W
1961	12	318		11	520	869	3	131	139
62	28	626		22	1,023	893	6	259	144
63	28	617		27	1,237	907	1	43	151
64	19	412		15	677	930	4	167	159
65	22	470		22	978	960	0	-	168
66	29	611		20	876	969	9	365	177
67	26	540		24	1,036	1,002	2	80	188
68	21	430		18	766	1,012	3	118	198
69	23	464		20	839	1,040	3	117	202
1970	20	398		18	745	1,045	2	77	214
71	39	766		36	1,470	1,067	3	114	228
72	37	719	646	31	1,252	1,080	6	225	234
73	32	615	654	26	1,038	1,088	6	223	243
74	30	571	670	22	869	1,105	8	294	262
75	32	603	668	25	976	1,090	7	255	269
76	28	522	682	22	849	1,110	6	216	265
77	40	737	690	34	1,297	1,120	6	214	290
78	34	626	700	28	1,067	1,120	6	214	301
79	37	678	700	30	1,138	1,120	7	248	314
1980	30	562	714	19	738	1,116	11	398	332
81	33	619	700	25	973	1,090	8	290	330
82	39	732	*	29	1,128	*	10	363	*

\* not yet available.

Ten year averages

1961-70	489	870	136
1971-80	640 (+ 31%)	1,069 (+ 23%)	240 (+ 76%)

Guernsey's lung cancer history continues to be profoundly disturbing. Although the death rate for women is much lower than the death rate for men, it continues to increase at a speed which can give comfort to no-one.

The table shows that the ten year average of the female rate 1971-80 was no less than 76% higher than the rate for the preceding ten years. On top of that, the 1982 female death rate from cancer of the lung, the highest since 1966, is a further 51% higher than the ten year average of 1971-80.

In 1982 the male lung cancer death rate was three times higher than the female rate in the same year. Again the ten year average rose during the past two decades, but by a lesser proportion - 23% - bad enough, in all conscience. The male death rate in 1982 was only 5½% above the 1971-80 average, so it would appear that the speed of increase is slowing down markedly among Guernsey men (as on the mainland) while the rate for Guernsey women is hardly slowing down to anything like the same extent.

Now look at the numbers of cases. Of course quoting rates per million is the same thing as putting the figures under a magnifying glass. But that is exactly what is intended. Lung cancer is largely a preventable disease and yet it continues to increase.

Cigarette smokers bear a totally disproportionate share of the burden of mortality from cancer of the lung, of the order of twelve to fifteen times that of the non-smoker. This fact is now well-known, even if it was news thirty years ago. Those who smoke know it just as well as those who don't. Their decision to carry on smoking is made in spite of that fact, not in ignorance of it, and is theirs alone. Just imagine the outcry there would be if some freak law compelled one half of the community to smoke and forbade the other half! What injustice - what inequality!

Of 1982's 39 lung cancer deaths it is probable that no more than 3 occurred among non-smokers. I cannot say that for certain because our death certificates do not inform on the deceased's smoking history. The cigarette smokers' share would thus be 36 out of 39. Who, you think, would gamble against such odds?

Well, there are tens of thousands living in Guernsey who do for a start.

### CANCER OF THE FEMALE BREAST

It is common knowledge, worldwide I think, that Guernsey women have been and are still participating in a research project into breast cancer conducted by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. What is the Guernsey women's experience of breast cancer and how does it compare with England and Wales?

The table below answers these questions.

Table 5.19.

#### MORTALITY - CANCER OF BREAST - GUERNSEY WOMEN 1976-1982

by age groupings, with rates and mainland comparisons

Year	Under 40	40-59	60 and over	Total	Rate per Guernsey	100,000 England & Wales
1976	-	4	5	9	32.6	46.7
1977	-	5	7	12	42.8	46.9
1978	-	1	9	10	35.6	47.3
1979	1	2	6	9	31.9	47.9
1980	-	1	12	13	47.0	48.2
1981	2	3	7	12	43.4	49.1
1982	1	3	6	10	36.3	48.3*

#### Five year average rates 1976-1981

Guernsey	46.7 per 100,000 females
England and Wales	57.2 per 100,000 females

\* Provisional figure

The Medical Officer of Health,  
Lukis House,  
Grange,  
St. Peter Port,  
Guernsey.

Dear Dr. White,

Special Treatment Clinic  
Attendance figures for the year 1982

The overall figures are much the same as in 1981. In the Male Section there was a marked increase in the 16/19 group, e.g. 19 (9) and in the 40+ age group, 14 (8).

In the Female Section, there was an increase in the number of cases of gonorrhoea, 12 (8), seven of these occurring in residents who were also hotel staff.

Taking both Sections into account, there was an increase in attendances of hotel staff of 16, (34) if residents who work in hotels are taken into account.

The customary lectures were given during the year to Student Nurses and to the Para-Medical Students from the College of Further Education.

Yours sincerely,

J.E.T. Strickland

Venereologist.

## SPECIAL TREATMENT CLINIC - MALE SECTION - 1982

The following tables summarise the male section of the Special Treatment Clinic in 1982.

The column headings (a) to (e) have the following meanings:-

- (a) Syphilis - cases.
- (b) Gonorrhoea - cases.
- (c) Non-specific urethritis - cases.
- (d) Other sexually transmitted diseases - cases.
- (e) Miscellaneous conditions - cases.

No case of syphilis occurred during the year. There was a marked increase in new infections in the age-group 16-19 years (19 compared with 9 in 1981) and in the 40+ age-group (14 compared with 8 last year). There were no infections under age 16 years. The following tables break down the 132 fresh infections by residential status, certain occupations and age.

Total attendances were 243.

Table 6.1.

Infection contracted:

between residents locally  
 between residents and non-residents locally  
 by residents outside the island  
 by non-residents outside the island  
 between non-residents locally  
Totals

a	b	c	d	e	ALL
-	9	15	20		44
-	6	10	7		23
-	2	1	1		4
-	5	6	2		13
-	2	1	2		5
-	24	33	32	43	132

Table 6.2.

Status

Residents  
 Visitors  
 Visiting seamen  
 Imported labour - hotel staff  
     - horticulture  
     - other  
Totals

a	b	c	d	e	ALL
-	14	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3	2	3	8
-	7	6	8	9	30
-	-	1	1	-	2
-	3	23	21	31	78
-	24	33	32	43	132

Table 6.3.

Age-Group

Under 16  
 Age 16-19  
 Age 20-29  
 Age 30-39  
 Age 40 and over  
 All ages

a	b	c	d	e	ALL
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	4	4	10	19
-	16	16	20	20	72
-	5	7	4	5	22
-	2	6	4	8	20
-	24	33	32	43	132

## SPECIAL TREATMENT CLINIC - FEMALE SECTION - 1982

The following tables summarise the female section of the Special Treatment Clinic in 1982.

The column headings (a) to (e) have the following meanings:-

- (a) Syphilis - cases.
- (b) Gonorrhoea - cases.
- (c) Non-specific urethritis - cases.
- (d) Other sexually transmitted diseases - cases.
- (e) Miscellaneous conditions - cases.

There was no new case of syphilis during the year and the one case remaining under surveillance on January 1st was discharged. Of the total of 45 new infections no less than half (23) occurred among hotel staff, including seven residents employed in hotels. The breakdown by residential status, certain occupations and age-group follows.

Table 6.4.

Infection contracted:

between residents locally  
 between residents and non-residents locally  
 by residents outside the island  
 by non-residents outside the island  
 between non-residents locally  
Totals

	a	b	c	d	e	ALL
between residents locally	-	6	-	13		19
between residents and non-residents locally	-	2	1	5		8
by residents outside the island	-	-	-	1		1
by non-residents outside the island	-	1	-	-		1
between non-residents locally	-	3	1	2		6
<u>Totals</u>	-	12	2	21	10	45

Table 6.5.

Status

Residents  
 Visitors  
 Visiting seamen  
 Imported labour - hotel staff  
     - horticulture  
     - other  
Totals

	a	b	c	d	e	ALL
Residents	-	7	-	-	-	7
Visitors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Visiting seamen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imported labour - hotel staff	-	4	-	7	5	16
- horticulture	-	-	1	1	1	3
- other	-	1	1	13	4	19
<u>Totals</u>	-	12	2	21	10	45

Table 6.6.

Age-Group

Under 16  
 Age 16-19  
 Age 20-29  
 Age 30-39  
 Age 40 and over  
 All ages

	a	b	c	d	e	ALL
Under 16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age 16-19	-	3	2	5	4	14
Age 20-29	-	9	-	13	4	26
Age 30-39	-	-	-	3	-	3
Age 40 and over	-	-	-	-	2	2
All ages	-	12	2	21	10	45

## SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES - 1982

In addition to those cases attending the Special Treatment Clinic 16 cases of sexually transmitted disease were confirmed by laboratory diagnosis. It is not known what proportion these positive cases represent of all suspect specimens submitted from practitioner groups.

Table 6.7.

<u>POSITIVE CULTURE</u>							TOTAL
16yrs	16-19	20-29	30-39	40+	AGE UNKNOWN		
Male	-	1	8	-	1	4	14
Female	-	-	1	1	-	-	2

Table 7.1.

CREMATIONS - 1982

The upward trend in elections for cremation of the last ten years dropped noticeably in 1982 by over eight per cent. I have no explanation to offer for this.

A total of 249 cremations took place in 1982. This includes 31 requested from elsewhere.

Year	Cremations Guernsey	*Cremations Requests	Cremations (Guernsey) as a Proportion of Resident Deaths
1970	177	7	29.0 per cent
1971	212	5	33.0 "
1972	213	4	37.0 "
1973	206	4	35.0 "
1974	218	8	36.0 "
1975	222	12	35.0 "
1976	223	12	37.0 "
1977	260	12	42.0 "
1978	246	9	43.0 "
1979	261	10	43.0 "
1980	260	27	45.6 "
1981	284	15	47.7 "
1982	249	31	39.5 "

\* Cremation Requests are requests for cremations at the Guernsey crematorium for persons other than Guernsey residents.

These figures are not included in columns 2 and 4.

## COMMUNITY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY 1982

### 1. Staff changes:

Sister de Jersey was joined by Sister Rosemary Wylie, SRN, NDN Cert. when Sister le Page took maternity leave. Sister Wylie came to the team with considerable nursing experience as well as having practised for over three years as a District Nurse, and was soon recognised as a valuable member of the local nursing service. Staff Nurse Clacy left us temporarily before having her third child, and her place was taken by Mrs. Wanda Brook, a trainee of the local Enrolled Nursing School. Mrs. Mason and Mrs. McCormack changed places as regular and Bank Staff Nurses.

### 2. New Staff:

Prior to the introduction of the Twilight service at the end of March, two staff nurses were appointed to act as the senior nurse, alternating every fourth evening. Mrs. Barbara Yates SRN and Miss Caroline Bell SRN were each to head a team of three, at first, consisting of themselves, an enrolled nurse and an auxiliary, and before the end of the year a fourth person, usually an auxiliary, was "on call" in case the need for their help should arise, as it almost always did. Relief of the regular SRNs was covered by Bank nurses, Mrs. Joyce and Mrs. Hollyer-Hill. Other members of the Twilight teams were already on duty during the morning, and they were relieved at times by bank staff.

### 3. Study:

There was a number of study days and seminars over the year, particularly concerned with terminal care and bereavement. The visit of a team from Stoke Mandeville Hospital gave us a memorable symposium; we attended seminars on the forthcoming U100 Insulin, on Lifting and Avoiding Injury at Work, on Deafness, on Alcoholism, on Care of the Elderly and on Obstetrics. Visits to Jersey for seminars there on Hospice care, on Pain and on Family Planning were made by several of the team, paid out of our Nursing Amenities Fund. Most of us, together with the Health Visitors were taken on a tour of the Guernsey Prison, at the invitation of the President of the Prison Board, which proved very interesting.

In September, Sister le Conte and I were able to attend the fifth annual Community Health Care Conference, organised by the Nursing Times, together with some one hundred and fifty other delegates, all nurses concerned with community health, from as far afield as Zimbabwe, all parts of the British Isles, and Jersey. The theme of the conference, "Quality of Life", dealt with man's needs from many angles, ranging from purely physiological through safety, love, belonging, self-esteem, and communication to self-fulfilment. We listened to speakers describing domiciliary services not yet practised here (nor in many areas in the U.K. either), i.e. home visits by dieticians, physiotherapists and occupational therapists; we were deeply moved by the presentation, by a stroke victim herself together with a speech therapist, of the problems of communication by such victims in their struggle to overcome dysphasia. We were introduced, during work-shops, to role-play methods of identifying and solving problems - viewed by us, at first, with considerable

apprehension, but in due course found to be quite enjoyable and surprisingly revealing!

Guest speaker at the end of the conference was the Observer Columnist, Katherine Whitehorn, who spoke very bluntly about the problems arising, in her own experience, from the care of the aged, and posed searching questions as to the type of care that she and her generation would in due course need, and what might be available or need to be planned for.

If only we had travelled by car instead of by air, we could have brought back far more samples from the Exhibition which accompanied the conference, but what we did bring back was a conviction that we, in this small island, are by no means behind in our community care, in fact, we felt proud of much that is well in advance of the services available in many of the Areas of the Health Service in the British Isles.

#### 4. Pupil Nurses:

By the end of 1981, twenty seven pupil nurses had come to us for Community experience, twenty five of them for a fortnight, and two for a month. During 1982 two spent a fortnight with us, and twenty two a month, so that the number of programmes, in weeks, actually doubled, resulting in a considerable increase in planning and preparation. At times there were four or five with us at once, on one occasion as many as six. Unfortunately Miss Bell was off sick for many weeks during 1982 and unable to give as much help as was needed for this reason.

During their four-week secondments to this Department, the pupils each spend two weeks with one of the Sisters, including visits with a male nurse and Twilight evening visits. The remaining fortnight is spent on a variety of observation visits, with the Health Visitors and School Nurses at their Clinics, at Schools for the Handicapped, with Public Health Inspectors, Community Psychiatric Nurses, with Medical Social Workers, at Homes for the Aged, with Meals on Wheels, at Guernsey Welfare Service, Ron Short Centre .... to name but some. The preparation of each individual programme is extremely time-consuming, but the results are rewarding.

#### 5. Community Nursing Amenities Fund:

Thanks to many generous contributions, mainly in lieu of wreaths and intended for nursing equipment, but also specifically some for the nurses' benefit, nearly £500 was spent on equipment of various kinds. Money for the nurses was spent on fruit or flowers during illness or on retirement, and also for seminars to do with hospice-type nursing care and during bereavement. No patients were sent to Jersey in 1982, as the Hotel des Landes was fully booked, but it was hoped to continue the 1981 pattern in 1983.

#### 6. The Wednesday Venous Ulcer Clinic:

Continued to be well attended. Twenty-nine patients attended during the year, of whom 14 were new referrals. Eight were discharged, healed, and nine discharged for other reasons (into hospital or for family reasons when treatment continued at home).

By the end of the year , we had had 482 visits to the clinic, and 12 patients were left to continue treatment.

7. Night Duty:

Apart from the Twilight Service, we provided night nursing care on four occasions only. The Twilight Service gave considerable support to patients and their families who were able to manage for much longer without night nursing assistance.

8. Acknowledgements:

Mention must still be made, with my apologies for repetition, of the continued support and help we have received from King Edward VII Laundry, the Prison, Guernsey Flower Arrangement Society, the Country Districts Nursing Association and the numerous people who have helped so readily and willingly with the pupil nurse programmes.

9. Statistics:

Comparative figures appear in the following Tables:

Tables following those published in last year's Annual Health Report, with comparisons for the years 1976, 1981 and 1982 only:

Table 8.1.

COMMUNITY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY VISITS

	1976	1981	1982
General visits	23,184	37,959	43,823
65+ visits	18,680	31,595	36,829
% 65+ visits	80.2	83.2	84.0
Midwifery visits	1,961	3,638	3,462
Total visits	25,245	41,597	47,285
+ Twilight visits (which began 29-3-82)			4,922
Overall total	25,245	41,597	52,207

Visits to the 65+ age-group, always high, have risen to five out of every six.

Table 8.2.

PERCENTAGE COMPARISONS 1982/76 and 1982/81

	1982/76	1982/81
General visits	+89%	+15.4%
65+ visits	+97%	+16.6%
Midwifery visits	+76.5%	-4.8%
Total visits	+87.3%	+13.6%
+ Twilight visits	+106.8%	+25.5%
Overall total, general only:	+110.3%	+28.4%

The inclusion of the Twilight visits and exclusion of the Midwifery visits gives a better comparison, partly because the service was not

island-wide in 1976, and also because of the dependence of this service on the birth-rate.

The projected Total Visits table in last year's Annual Report anticipated an increase to 46,220 for 1982 and 51,355 for 1983, based on the trend of greater than ten per cent per annum over six years.

It will be seen that the total visits for 1982, not including the Twilight visits over nine months, had already passed the anticipated 46,220, and when the Twilight visits are added, the anticipated figure for 1983 has already been passed as well.

The need to increase the staff establishment, mentioned last year as likely, has now become both obvious and urgent.

Table 8.3.

NEW REFERRALS 1982 PLUS EXISTING PATIENTS

	VALE & ST. SAMPSON	ST. PETER PORT	COUNTRY EAST	COUNTRY WEST	TOTAL
NEW REFERRALS	159	136	93	160	548
EXISTING PATIENTS	98	116	82	92	388
ALL GENERAL PATIENTS	257 (+21)	252 (+31)	175 (+3)	252 (+44)	936 (+99)

It is, perhaps, of interest to note that none of the tables gives any indication of the number of patients actually being visited during any one month. The monthly totals for new patients and those "brought forward" from the previous month remain remarkably close to the average of 399 for the year, ranging between 388 and 412. (1981 totals, for comparison, averaged 358, while those of 1980 averaged 346). The jump of over 40 in 1982 could well be related to the introduction of the Twilight Service, as a result of which more patients were sent home earlier from hospital, and similarly more were kept at home longer.

Table 8.4.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY VISITING 1982 : 1981 SUMMARISED

	TOWN	NORTH	SOUTH	ALL AREAS
MOTHERS ATTENDED	1982 1981	179 195	176 174	209 219
MIDWIFERY VISITS	1982 1981	1033 1161	1142 1072	1287 1405
				3462 3638

Table 8.5.

## NEW REFERRALS 1982 BY DISTRICT AND AGE-GROUP

AGE-GROUP	VALE & ST. SAMPSON	ST. PETER PORT	COUNTRY EAST	COUNTRY WEST	TOTAL	%
0-4	2	0	0	0	2	0.4%
5-14	2	1	1	0	4	0.7%
15-64	35	31	17	35	118	21.5%
65 & over	120	104	75	125	424	77.4%
ALL NEW REFERRALS	159 (+19)	136 (+28)	93 (-1)	160 (+32)	548 (+78)	100.0%

Note: The Country East total of New Referrals in 1981 Report appears as a misprint of 84 instead of 94.

Table 8.6.

	Mothers visited at home after delivery			
	within 48 hrs.	3 - 7 days	over 8 days	after termination, neo-natal death, miscarriages.
	1982 total 564	25	416	119
% of deliveries	4.4%	73.8%	21.1%	0.7%
1981 total 588	16	427	145	0
% of deliveries	2.7%	72.6%	24.7%	0%

Although less women were visited during 1982, and the number of visits was less, it can be seen that the actual number of visits to these mothers was higher because a noticeably higher proportion of them were discharged before the eighth day than in 1981.

Table 8.7.

Reasons for additional visits after 10th day	1981		
	1982	1981	(order)
1. Delayed separation of cord (or cord stump treatment)	274	283	(1)
2. Wound supervision	60	69	(3)
3. Support visits	47	83	(2)
4. Feeding problems	23	15	(6)
5. Infection *	19	10	(8)
6. Subinvolution	10	13	(7)
7. Post-partum haemorrhage	5	18	(5)
8. Sick baby	3	19	(4)
9. Hypertension	0	2	(9)
10. Visits when Health Visitors off duty	+ 6	0	(0)
Total additional visits:	447	512	

\* a slight increase in "sticky eyes" noted.

For the record, to illustrate the "migration" of midwives to other areas during these two years, the actual numbers of visits made by the midwives based in the three areas are as follows:

Table 8.8.

	TOWN	NORTH	SOUTH	ALL AREAS
1982 Actual Visits	1179 (+146)	1079 (-63)	1204 (-83)	3462
1981 Actual Visits	1314 (+153)	1003 (-69)	1321 (-84)	3638

The above positives and negatives give the impression that the Town midwives did all the migrating, but in all cases the figures result from pluses and minuses.

Table 8.9.

GENERAL NURSING VISITS BY DISTRICTS  
(1981 figures in brackets)

TYPE OF VISIT	D I S T R I C T			COUNTRY
	VALE AND ST. SAMPSON	ST. PETER PORT	EAST	
Medical	8,622 (6,901)	12,216 (9,990)	7,923 (6,420)	10,028 (9,059)
Surgical	2,392 (2,694)	910 (956)	1,254 (1,441)	478 (568)
Total visits	11,014 (9,595)	13,126 (10,876)	9,177 (7,861)	10,506 (9,627)
% 65+ visits	82% (75%)	80.2% (81.5%)	88.5% (89%)	87.1% (88.7%)
1982 : 1981 % change in total visits	+ 14.8% (- 0.8%)	+ 20.7% (+ 7.8%)	+ 16.7% (+ 9.2%)	+ 9.7% (+ 30.3%)
1982 : 1980	(+ 13.9%)	(+ 30.1%)	(+ 27.5%)	(+ 42.2%)

The comparison between 1982 and 1980 above gives a better picture of the overall trend.

The proportion of medical to surgical visits is much the same as before, and one can only stress the competence of the staff and availability of the necessary equipment for nursing more post-operative patients at home.

Table 8.10.

## STATUTORY AND ROUTINE MIDWIFERY VISITS 1982 : 1981

Nature of visit	1982	1981
Ante-natal visits, delivery booked for home*	5	2
Ante-natal visits, delivery booked for hospital	313	256
Post-natal visits, delivery took place at home	0	0
Post-natal visits, delivery took place in hospital	2874	3128
Visits following neo-natal death, termination and miscarriages	15	0
"No access" visits	255	252
Total statutory and routine visits	3462	3638

\* Patient became ill and delivery took place in hospital after all.  
(The seven visits in 1981 and 1982 were to the same mother-to-be).

Staffing of the domiciliary midwifery changed during 1982. Sister le Page attended the Refresher Course she was due to take, and then went on Maternity leave for five months. Following this she worked as a part-time midwife in Vale and St. Sampson's.

During those five months of her leave, Sister de Jersey visited the mothers and babies in the North, and on her days off Sister Le Tissier, our Bank midwife, usually attended them. However, Sister de Jersey was glad to have a part-timer visiting the mothers in her area, as she felt it was necessary to give them more time than a Sister on general nursing duties could spare.

To conclude:

This Service has always seemed to have the letter B predominating in its activities: Baths, beds, bed-pans, bandages, babies, bottle and breast-feeding, ..... bowels, bladders, ..... and many more besides. In 1982 we had three babies among the staff and one betrothal, and, above all our "Bouan Niet" service started and this we shall always consider to have been a milestone in the Service.

Dorthea Aeschimann

Miss D. Aeschimann BA(Hons), SRN, SCM.  
Community Nursing Officer/Co-ordinator.

Table 9.1.

ANNUAL STATISTICS FOR HEALTH VISITORS - 1982

		<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
1)	<u>Pre-School Visits</u> (6942 visits)		
	Primary 0-1 .....	585	600
	Primary 1-5 .....	27	81
	Re-visits 0-1 .....	3999	3796
	Re-visits 1-5 .....	2210	1744
	Handicapped .....	-	393
	Infestations .....	121	6
2)	<u>School Children</u> (105)		
	Home visits .....	97	108
	School visits .....	8	10
	Handicapped .....	-	10
3)	<u>Visits to:</u> (2099 visits)		
	Deprived families .....	-	63
	Families with problems .....	394	147
	Adults .....	-	123
	Geriatrics .....	139	141
	Physically handicapped .....	49	13
	Mental health .....	14	92
	Ante-natal .....	104	83
	Hospitals .....	12	16
	Nursing homes .....	9	6
	Playgroups .....	19	16
	Childrens ward liaison .....	41	41
	Miscellaneous .....	192	175
	No access .....	1126	1073
4)	<u>Infected Households</u>		
a)	T.B. .....	-	3
b)	Other .....	-	9
5)	<u>Visits with:</u>		
	Public Health Inspectors .....	-	11
	Other .....	-	4
6)	<u>B.C.G. Programme</u> (87 visits)		
	M.P.T. .....	12	22
	M.P.T. reading .....	12	20
	B.C.G. .....	29	36
	Home visits .....	34	15
7)	<u>Clinics</u> (797 sessions)		
	Maternity bookings .....	169	43
	Developmental screening .....	331	275
	Assessment after development .....	39	10
	Child welfare .....	253	208

Table 9.1. Cont'd.,

8) Health Education (346 sessions)

Schools .....	4	2
Groups .....	2	18
Preparation sessions .....	58	57
Parentcraft .....	60	66
Relaxation .....	74	85
Post-natal .....	124	-
Film evening .....	24	-

9) Meetings with: (209 sessions)

Medical Officer of Health .....	17	16
School Medical Officer .....	3	-
Health Visitors .....	21	21
Group Practice .....	45	72
Community Nurses .....	7	9
Nursing Officers .....	-	4
Case conference .....	5	10
Obstetric club, course .....	34	28
Other .....	77	43

10) Miscellaneous (334)

Clerical .....	160	147
Interviews at Lukis House .....	85	64
Evening and Weekend Visits .....	35	68
Pupil Nurse Training .....	54	-

Table 9.2.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS - 1982

Number of Clinics held and Number of Children seen by Health Visitors at these Clinics

<u>Number of Clinics held</u>		<u>Children seen</u>	
		<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-5</u>
Brock Road	23	517	274
Cobo	52	1219	709
Lukis House	51	988	191
L'Islet	23	601	190
St. Peter's	32	527	171
St. Martin's	24	535	173
Vale	24	320	150
Wesley Church Hall	24	339	181
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	253	5046	2039
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total of children seen by Health Visitors - 7,085 a decrease of 493 on 1981 (or 6½%).

1981	243	5345	2233
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A total of 3501 packets of assorted baby foods were sold during 1982 at the above clinics.

In addition Health Visitors hold Parentcraft and Relaxation Classes each Thursday morning and afternoon. During 1982 a total of 96 classes were held, attended by 329 mothers (1626 attendances throughout the year).

In 1981 a total of 298 mothers attended these classes.

# THE WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE

Report of J.M. Bairds, Chief Public Health Inspector, for the year 1982.

There were a total of 1804 complaints/requests received during the year (1570 in 1981).

The work of the public health inspectors is basically divided into two sections: general duties, and food control. Details of the workload in these categories are as follows:

Table 10.1.

GENERAL SECTION - 998 complaints/requests (965 in 1981)

CLASSIFIED INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	1981	1982
Inspections (Housing) .....	618	750
Multiple Occupation (Housing) .....	10	11
Overcrowding (Housing) .....	9	17
Closing Orders .....	8	11
Closing Orders Revoked .....	6	3
Ruinous Buildings .....	13	12
Atmospheric Nuisances .....	174	198
Smoke Observations .....	426	219
Noise Nuisances .....	75	54
Noise Observations .....	189	151
Refuse Accumulations .....	145	213
Controlled Tips .....	70	39
Swimming Pools (Bact.) .....	5	2
Swimming Pools (Cl, & pH) .....	27	69
Public Conveniences .....	37	40
Verminous Premises .....	66	88
Disinfestations .....	15	2
Rodent Control Investigations .....	86	116
Fumigations .....	2	11
Non-Public Health Pests .....	43	72
Water Supplies - Mains .....	38	62
Water Supplies - Private .....	64	55
Streams etc. .....	27	15
Drainage - General .....	234	347
Cesspits .....	99	85
Septic Tanks .....	5	9
Public Sewers .....	12	24
Drain Tests .....	17	25
Workplaces .....	-	8
Factories .....	1	2
Schools .....	2	4
Camping Sites .....	14	15
Hairdressing Establishments .....	23	7
Hospitals .....	-	7
I.D.C. Visits .....	2	1
Visits with Other Departments .....	18	16
Plans Inspected .....	31	26
Infectious Disease (Investigations) .....	2	1
Infectious Disease (Other Visits) .....	2	2
Farms .....	13	22

Table 10.1. Cont'd.,

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Piggeries .....	5	3
Nursing Homes .....	5	11
Residential Homes .....	9	14
Ships and Other Vessels .....	-	4
Health and Safety .....	8	8
Lectures (Health Education) .....	1	3
Hotel Staff Accommodation .....	6	12
Visits to Herm .....	6	5
Visits to Alderney .....	5	19
Non-classified Visits .....	520	678
Visits to Sark .....	-	11
SO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring .....	774	43

**Air Pollution.**

The survey, examining atmospheric pollution in the area around the Vale Power Station, was finally completed and the detailed report was published in March. By the end of the year the States Electricity Board had begun to erect the two new chimney stacks to replace the eight existing ones serving B and C stations.

**Noise Pollution.**

There were 54 complaints relating to noise during the year (75 in 1981).

**Rodent Control.**

2128 complaints or requests for treatment were received during the year (1845 in 1981 : 1690 in 1980) and an additional 2078 follow-up treatments were carried out by the Rodent Control staff. Figures for pre baiting, test baiting and survey work are not included.

Category details were as follows:

**Initial treatments.**

Scheduled sector (domestic and States occupied premises)

752 complaints/requests - 35.34% (39.84% in 1981, 40.6% in 1980)

Non-Scheduled sector (commercial premises)

1376 complaints/requests - 64.66% (60.16% in 1981, 59.4% in 1980)

**Follow-up treatments.**

Scheduled sector - 996 visits - 47.93% (47.61% in 1981)

Non-Scheduled sector - 1082 visits - 50.07% (52.39% in 1981)

A more detailed breakdown of the workload is as follows:

PREMISES	COMPLAINTS/ REQUESTS		SECONDARY VISITS		ADDITIONAL VISITS		TOTALS	%
		%		%		%		
GROWERS	950	44.6	469	35.7	163	21.4	1582	37.6
COMMERCIAL	89	4.2	58	4.4	43	5.6	190	4.5
FARMS	337	15.8	269	20.4	80	10.5	686	16.3
DOMESTIC	363	17.1	221	16.8	207	27.1	791	18.8
MISC.	389	18.3	298	22.7	270	35.4	957	22.8
TOTALS	2128	100	1315	100	763	100	4206	100

A further 300 non-classified were recorded.

Disinfestations.

Twenty seven disinfestations of premises were carried out during the year (39 in 1981) either by rodent control staff or under the supervision of a public health inspector.

Table 10.2.

FOOD CONTROL SECTION - 806 complaints/requests (605 in 1981)

CLASSIFIED INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	1981	1982
Hotels/Guest Houses .....	316	228
Self Catering Accommodation .....	35	24
Restaurants/Cafes etc. ....	211	168
Take-away Food Shops .....	20	16
Beau Sejour Leisure Centre .....	88	69
School Catering .....	2	12
Hospital Catering .....	38	20
Outside Catering .....	11	1
Conference Catering .....	5	29
Bakehouses .....	108	53
Confectioners (Bakery) .....	41	21
Breweries .....	1	1
Public Houses .....	31	21
Grocers .....	85	67
Greengrocers (General) .....	15	9
Greengrocers (Wholesale) .....	9	7
Greengrocers (States Market) .....	11	8
Confectioners (Ice Cream/Sweets) .....	4	7
Butchers (Retail) .....	61	46
Butchers (Wholesale) .....	38	23
Butchers (States Market) .....	15	16
Fishmongers (Retail) .....	14	5
Fishmongers (Wholesale) .....	8	-
Fish and Chip Shops .....	37	16
Mobile Vehicles (Food) .....	50	30
Wholesale/Storage Depots .....	13	14
Kiosks (Beach etc.) .....	14	19
Food Factories .....	80	131
Vending Machines/Sites .....	6	-
States Markets .....	4	14
States Slaughterhouse .....	4	31
States Dairy .....	23	112
Milk Depots/Retailers .....	28	37
Milk Rejection Investigations .....	4	25
Dairy farms .....	72	282
Registrations (Food and Drugs Law) .....	3	2
Examination of Food .....	125	253
Food Surrender .....	259	247
Supervision, Destruction of Surrendered Food .....	204	229
Food Consumer Complaints .....	77	85
Food Complaints - Other Visits .....	199	215
Suspected Food Poisoning - Investigations .....	58	47
Suspected Food Poisoning - Other Visits .....	1032	391
Microwave Ovens (Safety Checks) .....	13	4
Port Health - Docks .....	7	2

Table 10.2. Cont'd.,

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Port Health - Airport .....	2	11
Plans Inspected (Food Premises) .....	130	105
Visits with Other Departments .....	28	28
Lectures (Food Hygiene) .....	23	13
Non-classified Visits .....	522	624
Health Certificates Issued .....	-	107

#### Food Complaints.

A total of 85 complaints were received (77 in 1981). Legal action was instigated on three of the complaints (2 in September, 1 in October) but court proceedings had not commenced by the end of the year.

#### Food Sampling.

##### Samples submitted for bacteriological examination:

147 samples were taken during the year, as follows:

Food	28
Milk/Cream	11
Water	80
Ice Cream	28

##### Samples submitted for chemical examination:

44 samples were taken, as follows:

Food	27
Water	17

#### Foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered during 1982.

##### The food surrendered included:

Meat - fresh/frozen	13809 lbs.	Fish	- 89 lbs.
- tinned	10341 lbs.	Soft drinks	- 7236 litres.
- products	1968 lbs.	Miscellaneous	- 9141 cases
Fruit and vegetables	4361 lbs.		- 1363 tins/packs
Cheese and fats	3201 lbs.		- 1333 lbs.
Frozen foods	22037 packets		

#### Food Poisoning.

A total of 47 cases of suspected food poisoning (including 27 cases notified by medical practitioners) were investigated by public health inspectors, involving a total of 391 visits.

Investigations confirmed 23 persons as having contracted a salmonella organism either locally (14) or abroad (7). The country of origin of 2 cases could not be confirmed. In addition, 2 persons were found to be suffering from Staphylococcal food poisoning, having contracted the toxin in the United Kingdom.

Details of Suspected Food Poisoning investigations during the year are shown in Table 10.3.

Table 10.3.

## DETAILS OF SUSPECTED FOOD POISONING INVESTIGATIONS - 1982

INCIDENT NO.	MONTH	FOOD PREMISES INVOLVED	(a)	PERSONS INVOLVED	(b)	PERSONS POSITIVE	(c)	FOOD HANDLER EXCLUDED	(d)	MAXIMUM PERIOD OF EXCLUSIVENESS (WEEKS)	NO. SAMPLES	ORGANISM INVOLVED	(e)	WHERE ORGANISM CONTRACTED	DURATION OF INVESTIGATION (WEEKS)	M.P.	NOTIFICATION P.H.D.	(f)	NOTIFICATION P.H.D.	(g)	TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS
1	JAN	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. sp. UT	2	GUERNSEY	2	UK	1	-	1	1	1
2	JAN	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. aureus	3	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
3	JAN	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	4	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
4	MAY	1	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	4	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
5	MAY	NIL	2	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	5	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
6	JUN	NIL	2	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	7	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
7	JUN	1	3	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	3	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
8	JLY	NIL	4	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	4	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
9	JLY	NIL	2	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	5	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
10	JLY	1	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	6	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
11	JLY	1	6	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	7	GUERNSEY	2	N/A	1	-	1	1	1
12	JLY	1	7	3	1	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. indiana	8	GUERNSEY	4	NOT KNOWN	1	-	1	1	1
13	JLY	2	14	1	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. typhimurium	141	GUERNSEY	4	NOT KNOWN	1	-	1	1	1
14	JLY	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. typhimurium	66	FRANCE	1	NOT KNOWN	1	-	1	1	1
15	JLY	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. typhimurium	49	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
16	AUG	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. napoli	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
17	AUG	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
18	AUG	NIL	3	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
19	AUG	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
20	AUG	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
21	AUG	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
22	AUG	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
23	SEP	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. typhimurium	104	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
24	SEP	1	1	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	NIL	1	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
25	SEP	1	8	1	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	1	S. typhimurium	UT	GUERNSEY	4	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1
26	SEP	1	2	NIL	N/A	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	2	NIL	2	GUERNSEY	1	FRANCE	1	-	1	1	1

27	SEP	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1	S. typhimurium	49	N/A	GUERNSEY	1	1	1	-	1
28	SEP	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1			N/A	GUERNSEY	1	1	1	-	1
29	SEP	NIL	1	NIL	1	1	3	14		S. sp.	UT	N/A	1	1	-	1
30	SEP	1	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1			NIL		N/A	1	1	-	1
31	SEP	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1			NIL		N/A	1	1	-	1
32	SEP	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1					N/A	1	1	-	1
33	OCT	5	112	2	NIL	N/A	5	S. typhimurium	49a	GUERNSEY	1	1	1	-	1	
34	OCT	5	112	1	NIL	N/A	127	S. typhimurium	66	GUERNSEY	7	1	1	-	1	
35	OCT	1	1	NIL	1	N/A	1	S. Typhimurium	44	GUERNSEY	-	1	1	-	1	
36	OCT	1	1	NIL	1	N/A	2			N/A	TENERIFE	1	1	-	1	
37	NOV	1	3	1	NIL	N/A	4	S. enteridis	I			1	1	-	1	
38	NOV	1	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1			N/A		1	1	-	1	
39	NOV	NIL	1	NIL	N/A	N/A	1			N/A		1	1	-	1	
40	NOV	NIL	1	1	NIL	N/A	1	S. typhimurium	66	GUERNSEY	1	1	1	-	1	
41	NOV	NIL	1	1	NIL	N/A	1	S. typhimurium	66	NOT KNOWN	-	1	1	-	1	

(N/A = not applicable)

- (a) food premises involved - means the number of premises where staff etc. were checked as a precaution, and does not necessarily mean that the food business was suspected as being the cause of an outbreak.
- (b) persons involved - the total of persons investigated during each incident.
- (c) persons positive - the total number of persons found to be affected by Salmonella during each incident.
- (d) food handler excluded - food handlers found to be, or suspected of being affected were excluded from work, as a precaution, until cleared.
- (e) organism involved - the number (e.g. 66) indicates the phage type. UT indicates organism untyped.
- (f) M.P. notification - notifications of food poisoning received from medical practitioner.
- (g) PHD notifications - notifications of suspected food poisoning made direct to the Public Health Department or positive cases found during investigations

We are indebted to the staff of the Pathology Department at the Princess Elizabeth Hospital for their work, at times under great pressure, in examining all the samples submitted during the investigations.

### Dairy Farms.

In an endeavour to improve milking hygiene practices and subsequently the quality of milk produced, it was arranged that of all milks sampled at the States Dairy those which failed the prescribed test would be referred to the Public Health department. This resulted in a total of over 440 visits being made during the year by a public health inspector: putting considerable strain on the available manpower within the department, as one inspector was engaged almost full time on these investigations.

By the end of the year it was evident that considerable improvements had been achieved in the quality of the milk submitted to the States Dairy, as a result of the close liaison between officers of the Public Health Department, States Dairy and the Committee for Agriculture.

### Alderney.

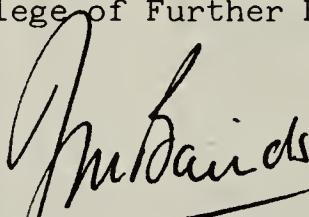
A total of 19 visits were made by public health inspectors on food hygiene and general public health matters. These visits included an intensive operation on the rodent control population (see the report of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Alderney).

### Sark.

Public Health Inspectors visited the island on eleven occasions during the year, at the request of the Sark Public Health Committee, to give advice on food hygiene and general Public Health matters.

### Health Education.

A total of 16 lectures on food hygiene and related topics were given to students at the College of Further Education.



J.M. Bairds,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Table 11.1.

CERTAIN STATISTICS RELATING TO HOUSING

Year	Priority Families	Eviction Cases	17+ Points	1-16 Points	Zero Points	Dwellings Constructed	Families Housed	Dwellings in Course of Construction or Conversion
1968	5	27	25	228	133	29	53	83
1969	7	23	10	220	115	59	109	297
1970	8	25	4	214	160	73	100	244
1971	4	10	1	113	190	183	194	61
1972	2	8	1	95	173	65	154	-
1973	1	8	-	113	155	-	74	-
1974	5	20	3	127	115	-	54	29
1975	2	18	-	161	111	36	51	103
1976	1	13	1	176	101	64	84	58
1977	2	11	-	175	85	46	104	-
1978	-	14	-	187	66	14	84	-
1979	2	24	-	192	90	-	78	65
1980	1	27	-	209	111	35	80	30
1981	3	30	3	179	44	-	79	7
1982	3	41	2	190	37	-	83	31

I am indebted to the Secretary, States Housing Authority for the above data.

## ALDERNEY - ANNUAL REPORT

I am most grateful to Dr. A.C. Mulvaney, Assistant Medical Officer of Health in Alderney, for sending me the following report.

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Dear Dr. White,

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ALDERNEY FOR 1982

It gives me great pleasure to present the Medical Report for the island of Alderney for 1982.

This year has shown a steady expansion of the island's health facilities. A new nurses home, consisting of six self-contained flats was opened on the sea front, the previous nurses accommodation being converted to a very pleasant "well-baby" clinic. Since the addition of four extra rooms in the Jubilee Home, mentioned in last year's Report, and the reallocation of beds in the Mignot Memorial Hospital, I now think the people of Alderney at the present time are in the most fortunate position of having very adequate facilities for patients of all ages. However, all at some cost to the States of Alderney, perhaps a problem to be dealt with in 1983 as the total Budget for the year was £427,000 out of the States income for 1982 of £2,100,000.

Infectious diseases notifications are as follows:

Measles	37
Salmonella	4
Meningitis (Meningococcal)	1
Scarlet Fever	1

Measles was first noted during the summer holiday and continued until the middle of November. Three cases of Salmonella occurred in two households in the same street in the same week and probably came from meat products bought in one of two grocers shops in mid-summer. The exact source was never discovered. The fourth case was found in a three month old, bottle-fed baby.

Besides the above notified cases there was, for both mothers and children, a more troublesome infectious disease, namely, head lice. It first appeared in December 1981, but despite vigorous treatment and the gap of a Christmas holiday, the trouble continued until the beginning of February 1982.

However, the island's most persistent potential source of infection has not been eliminated, namely, the rat population. Energetic steps were taken with the help of the States of Guernsey Public Health Department to drastically reduce the rat population. Baiting and pre-baiting with Zinc Phosphide was performed in the sewage systems and the Impot tip with considerable success. Hopefully this treatment will be repeated. However, a more satisfactory solution will never be achieved until the island's refuse disposal site (Impot) is radically reorganised.

At thirty two the total of deaths of residents is well below the figures for the previous three years, namely, 39, 41 and 43. However the death rate per 1000 population of 16.0 is well above the average for the Channel Islands, probably a reflection of a preponderance of older people in Alderney. This year the number of cancer deaths, Group II, was very low at five. The number of deaths from chronic bronchitis and emphysema, Group VIII, seems particularly low, five in the last four years, probably due to the fact that the bulk of the retired people in Alderney originated from the South of England. However, as a general practitioner I have been struck by the number of old granite quarry men who have severe chronic bronchitis.

As mentioned earlier, for the first time in four years we have a resident health visitor, namely, Miss B. Salmon. She has quickly reorganised the previous ad-hoc system and instituted a well-baby clinic in the hospital grounds. Domiciliary cases are well served by a district nurse, home helps and meals-on-wheels service.

Various complaints were investigated during the year. A private slaughterhouse was inspected and a number of repairs suggested, all of which were rapidly instituted. Samples of water from the school swimming pool were examined and found to be satisfactory. However a recurrent overflow of sewerage through the manhole of a private dwelling at the foot of Newtown has failed to be remedied by the appropriate States Authority.

Two samples of food were examined and condemned.

Eleven infants were given their medical examinations at the prescribed intervals and each one received immunisation against Diphtheria/Tetanus and Polio.

Thirty one five-year old children were examined by the school doctor, all Tine Tested and found to be negative. All were given protection against Diphtheria/Tetanus and Polio.

Thirty one out of thirty two middle grade children were examined, Tine Tested, found to be negative and given B.C.G. vaccinations.

Seventeen children were given injection against Rubella; one remaining was offered protection but the stepmother advised against it.

Eleven out of twelve senior pupils were examined and given boosters against Polio and Tetanus. Twelve new entrants of all ages were also examined. Health defects were recorded in the Education Report for the year September 1981 - July 1983.

I wish to thank various Public Health Inspectors who made nineteen visits to the island throughout the year.

Table 12.1.

ALDERNEY DEATHS - 1982

ICD NO.	CONDITION	TOTAL		TOTAL		AGE		AGE		AGE		AGE	
		ALL AGES		ALL PERSONS		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		M	F	M	F								
	<u>GROUP II</u>												
154	Malignant, rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
174	Malignant, female breast.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
188	Malignant, bladder.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
191	Malignant, brain.	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
199	Malignant, site unspecified.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	<u>GROUP VII</u>												
402	Hypertensive heart disease.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
410	Acute myocardial infarction.	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
414	Chronic ischaemic heart disease.	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	5	
425	Cardiomyopathy.	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
432	Other intracranial haemorrhage.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
434	Cerebral arterial occlusion.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
440	Atherosclerosis.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<u>GROUP VIII</u>												
491	Chronic bronchitis.	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
514	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis.	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	<u>GROUP IX</u>												
531	Gastric ulcer.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
552	Other abdominal hernia.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
560	Intestinal obstruction, without hernia.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
571	Cirrhosis and chronic liver disease.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	<u>GROUP XVII</u>												
967	Poisoning by sedatives and hypnotics.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
		11	19	30	-	1	3	1	4	1	4	16	

This table is compiled from the death certificates received from the Greffe (forms B.D.2) Coding by Medical Officer of Health.

Table 13.1

Misuse of Drugs Law 1974

Importation Licences for Controlled Drugs issued annually 1976-1982

1976	40	(from June 1st only)
1977	80	
1978	89	
1979	82	
1980	87	
1981	117	
1982	112	

The sudden increase in 1981 is explained by the development of a pharmaceutical manufacturing business which, in 1981, commenced production of two preparations the formulation of which includes controlled drugs. The firm's requirements are imported in bulk periodically as production requirements dictate, each importation requiring a licence. There has also been an increase of one pharmacist applying for import licences since 1980. The apparent jump of about +35% is therefore easily understood.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - FINANCE 1982

(The figures for 1981 are shown in brackets - adjusted to the nearest £1)

	1982 £	1981 £
Analyst's Fees	2853	(4360)
Cleaning, Fuel, Light, Water and Rents	6790	(5834)
<b>Infectious Diseases:</b>		
Doctor's Fees	5302	(4756)
Drugs, Vaccines, etc.	8245	(5120)
	<hr/>	
	13547	(9876)
Less Recoveries	2643	(1314)
	10904	(8562)
Office Equipment and Furniture	3347	(2311)
Postage, Stationery and Telephone	6801	(5755)
Rodent and Pest Control Material	3215	(2309)
Salaries and Wages	374123	(310275)
Superannuation less Employee's Contribution	37196	(34831)
Special Treatment Clinic	16032	(16000)
Upkeep and Repair of Building	2320	(1132)
Travelling Expenses	47309	(39759)
Welfare Foods	5446	(5666)
Less Recoveries	4420	(5281)
	1026	(385)
Other Expenses	5489	(3004)
	<hr/>	
	517405	(434517)
Less Recoveries from Education Council	39297	(36818)
	<hr/>	
	478108	(397699)
	<hr/>	

## APPENDIX 1.

GUERNSEY - NON-RESIDENT DEATHS 1982

Altogether 37 visitors to Guernsey died here. By far the majority (13 M and 15 F) died from cardiac and circulatory conditions with which, of course, they arrived, as did 6 cases of terminal cancer, one anaemia and one diabetic. That accounts for 35 of the 37. One elderly lady, over age 75 years, died of bronchopneumonia, while another, not quite so old, died of asthma. None, therefore, "originated" in Guernsey.

ICD NO.	CONDITION	TOTAL ALL AGES		TOTAL ALL PERSONS		AGE 25-44		AGE 45-64		AGE 65-74		AGE 75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
162	<u>GROUP II</u> Malignant, trachea, bronchus and lung.	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
174	Malignant, female breast.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
189	Malignant, kidney and other urinary organs.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
191	Malignant, brain.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250	<u>GROUP III</u> Diabetes mellitus.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
284	<u>GROUP IV</u> Aplastic anaemia.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
402	<u>GROUP VII</u> Hypertensive heart disease.	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
404	Hypertensive heart and renal disease.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
410	Acute myocardial infarction.	7	4	11	1	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	4
412	Old myocardial infarction.	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
414	Chronic ischaemic heart disease.	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-
415	Acute pulmonary heart disease.	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
431	Intracerebral haemorrhage.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
434	Cerebral arterial occlusion.	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
441	Aortic aneurysm.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
485	<u>GROUP VIII</u> Bronchopneumonia, unspecified.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
493	Asthma.	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		17	20	37	1	-	4	5	8	4	4	11	

## APPENDIX 2.

## GUERNSEY - RESIDENT DEATHS BY I.C.D. GROUP, SEX AND MONTH - 1982

80

GROUP	GRAND TOTAL	TOTAL		JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	143	76	67	10	9	5	2	7	7	6	8	7	6	5	5	7	5	6	6	7	5	3	5	7	5	6	4
III	6	4	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
IV	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
V	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
VI	16	8	8	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1
VII	285	137	148	17	9	17	14	19	16	7	11	13	18	6	13	10	7	8	9	11	6	5	17	14	10	10	18
VIII	80	46	34	6	3	4	4	2	6	7	-	3	-	2	1	3	1	7	4	2	3	4	2	5	5	1	5
IX	21	10	11	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-
X	20	8	12	1	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
XII	4	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV	5	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI	14	1	13	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
XVII	26	13	13	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
TOTALS	630	307	323	38	27	30	23	33	35	23	26	27	35	15	26	26	19	26	22	24	22	13	30	29	24	23	34

GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D.; 3-FIGURE CODES AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

## APPENDIX 3. Cont'd.,

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-Figure Codes AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-Figure Codes AND AGE-GROUPS 1982																	
		TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
183	Group II Cont'd., Brought forward	59	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	8	23	13	19	20	
183	Malignant, ovary and uterine adnexae.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
184	Malignant, other and unspecified female genital organs.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
185	Malignant, prostate.	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
186	Malignant, testis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
188	Malignant, bladder.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
189	Malignant, kidney and other urinary organs.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
191	Malignant, brain.	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
195	Malignant, other and ill-defined sites.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
199	Malignant, site unspecified.	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
201	Hodgkin's disease.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
202	Other malignant neoplasm, lymphoid tissue.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
203	Myelomatosis.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
205	Myeloid leukaemia.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
238	Neoplasm of uncertain behaviour of other and unspecified sites and tissues.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Totals: GROUP II	76	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	12	34	21	24	29	
	GROUP III																		
	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders																		
250	Diabetes mellitus.	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	
273	Disorders of plasma protein metabolism.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Totals: GROUP III	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	

APPENDIX 3. Cont'd.,

GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-Figure Codes and Age-groups 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>GROUP IV</b> <u>Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs</u>																			
284	Aplastic anaemia.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
285	Other and unspecified anaemias.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
289	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals: GROUP IV		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
<b>GROUP V</b> <u>Mental Disorders</u>																			
290	Senile and presenile organic psychotic conditions.	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Totals: GROUP V		-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<b>GROUP VI</b> <u>Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs</u>																			
320	Bacterial meningitis.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
331	Other cerebral degenerations.	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
332	Parkinson's disease.	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
340	Multiple sclerosis.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
345	Epilepsy.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Totals: GROUP VI		8	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	5

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-FIGURE CODES AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>GROUP VII</b>																			
	Diseases of the Circulatory System																		
394	Disease of mitral valve.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
395	Disease of aortic valve.	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
401	Essential hypertension.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
402	Hypertensive heart disease.	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	2	2	3
403	Hypertensive renal disease.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
404	Hypertensive heart and renal disease.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
410	Acute myocardial infarction.	37	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	2	11	6	10	11	
411	Other acute, subacute, cardiac ischaemia.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
414	Other chronic cardiac ischaemia.	26	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	5	16	26
415	Acute pulmonary heart disease.	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	
416	Chronic pulmonary heart disease.	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-
420	Acute pericarditis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
424	Other disease of endocardium.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
426	Conduction disorders.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
427	Cardiac dysrhythmias.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
428	Heart failure.	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	17	
429	Heart disease, ill-defined.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
430	Subarachnoid haemorrhage.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	
431	Intracerebral haemorrhage, unspecified.	6	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	4	5	
432	Intracranial haemorrhage, unspecified.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
434	Cerebral arterial occlusion.	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	1	15
436	Cerebrovascular disease, acute ill-defined.	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	
	Carried forward	115	124	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	10	40	19	46	94

## APPENDIX 3. Cont'd.,

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-Figure Codes and Age-groups 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	GROUP VII Cont'd., Brought forward	1115	124	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	28	10	40	19	46	94		
437	Cerebrovascular disease, other, ill-defined.	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	12		
440	Atherosclerosis.	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	4	8			
441	Aortic aneurysm.	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	1			
442	Other aneurysm.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
447	Other disorders of arteries and arterioles.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
453	Other venous embolism and thrombosis.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-			
	Totals: GROUP VII	137	148	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	32	11	47	20	56	116		
	GROUP VIII																		
	Diseases of the Respiratory System																		
466	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
480	Viral pneumonia.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
485	Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified.	22	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	16	22		
486	Pneumonia, organism unspecified.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1		
487	Influenza.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
491	Chronic bronchitis.	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	6	1		
492	Emphysema.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1		
494	Bronchiectasis.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		
496	Chronic airways obstruction, not elsewhere classified.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
514	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
515	Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
516	Other alveolar pneumopathy.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
519	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Totals: GROUP VIII	46	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	8	1	31	31		

## APPENDIX 3. Cont'd.,

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-Figure Codes and Age-groups 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<b>GROUP IX</b>																				
<u>Diseases of the Digestive System</u>																				
*530	Diseases of oesophagus.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
531	Gastric ulcer.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
532	Duodenal ulcer.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
557	Vascular insufficiency of intestine.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
560	Intestinal obstruction without hernia.	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
562	Diverticula of intestine.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
570	Acute and subacute necrosis of liver.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
571	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
574	Cholelithiasis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
575	Other disorders of gallbladder.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
578	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals: GROUP IX		10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	5	9
<b>GROUP X</b>																				
<u>Diseases of the Genitourinary System</u>																				
584	Acute renal failure.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
585	Chronic renal failure.	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	
590	Infections of kidney.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Totals: GROUP X		8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	10
<b>GROUP XIII</b>																				
<u>Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue</u>																				
.710	Diffuse diseases of connective tissue.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Carried forward	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	

## APPENDIX 3. Cont'd.,

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-FIGURE CODES AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	GROUP XIII Cont'd., Brought forward	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
711	Arthropathy associated with infections.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
714	Rheumatoïd arthritis, polyarthropathies.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Totals: GROUP XIII	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	GROUP XIV																		
	<u>Congenital Anomalies</u>																		
742	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system.	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
746	Other congenital anomalies of heart.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
756	Other congenital musculoskeletal anomalies.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
758	Chromosomal anomalies.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Totals: GROUP XIV	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	GROUP XVI																		
	<u>Symptoms, Signs and Ill-Defined Conditions</u>																		
797	Senility without psychosis.	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-
	Totals: GROUP XVI	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-
	GROUP XVII																		
	<u>Injury and Poisoning</u>																		
800	Fracture of vault of skull.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Fracture of base of skull.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Carried forward	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

## APPENDIX 3. Cont'd.,

## GUERNSEY - DEATHS BY I.C.D. 3-FIGURE CODES AND AGE-GROUPS 1982

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
804	GROUP XVII Cont'd., Brought forward	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Multiple fractures involving skull or face with other bones.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
812	Fracture of humerus.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
851	Cerebral laceration and contusion.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
852	Subarachnoid, subdural and extradural haemorrhage, following injury.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
853	Other and unspecified intracranial haemorrhage following injury.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
861	Injury to heart and lung.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
873	Other open wound of head.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
902	Injury to blood vessels of abdomen and pelvis.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
934	Foreign body in trachea, bronchus and lung.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
965	Poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
967	Poisoning by sedatives and hypnotics.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
969	Poisoning by psychotropic agents.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
975	Poisoning by agents primarily acting on the smooth and skeletal muscles and respiratory system.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
986	Toxic effect of carbon monoxide.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
989	Poisoning by nonmedicinal substances.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
991	Effects of reduced temperature.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
994	Effects of other external causes.	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
	Totals: GROUP XVII	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	4	4	1	3	2

## APPENDIX 4.

## SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY AND POISONING 1982

(the deaths detailed below are included in Group XVII categorised under the NATURE OF THE INJURY)

I.C.D. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL			15-24			25-44			45-64			65-74			75+		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
E812	Other motor vehicle traffic accident involving collision with another motor vehicle.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E814	Motor vehicle traffic accident involving collision with pedestrian.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E816	Motor vehicle traffic accident due to loss of control, without collision on the highway.	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E850	Accidental poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics, antirheumatics.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E851	Accidental poisoning by barbiturates.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E855	Accidental poisoning by other drugs acting on central and autonomic nervous systems.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E880	Fall on or from stairs or steps.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E884	Other fall from one level to another.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E885	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping or stumbling.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E888	Other and unspecified fall.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E901	Excessive cold.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E910	Accidental drowning and submersion.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E922	Accident caused by firearm missile.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E950	Suicide and selfinflicted poisoning by solid or liquid substances.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E952	Suicide and selfinflicted poisoning by other gases and vapours.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E953	Suicide and selfinflicted injury by hanging, strangulation and suffocation.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
E954	Suicide and selfinflicted injury by submersion (drowning).	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
E988	Injury by other and unspecified means, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals: GROUP XVII		13	12	2	1	4	3	4	4	1	3	2	1						

## APPENDIX 5.

## GUERNSEY RESIDENT DEATHS - CLASSIFICATION BY I.C.D. BASIC TABULATION LIST - 1982

B.T.L. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH CONDITION, DISEASE OR INJURY	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
03	INFECTIONS - other bacterial diseases	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS of -																		
08	lip, oral cavity and pharynx	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
09	digestive organs and peritoneum	27	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	12	6	7	12
10	respiratory and intrathoracic organs	29	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	11	4	12	5
11	bone, connective tissue, skin and breast	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	3	-	2
12	genitourinary system	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	3	3
13	other and unspecified sites	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	2	4
14	lymphatic and haemopoietic tissue	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2
17	neoplasm of unspecified nature	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18	ENDOCRINE and METABOLIC diseases, immunity disorders	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
20	DISEASES of BLOOD and BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
21	MENTAL DISORDERS	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
22	Diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4
25	RHEUMATIC FEVER and rheumatic heart disease	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
26	HYPERTENSIVE disease	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	3	19	11
27	ISCHAEMIC HEART disease	65	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	2	5
28	Diseases of PULMONARY CIRCULATION and other forms of heart disease	16	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	2	8	. 25
29	CEREBROVASCULAR disease	23	48	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	10	5	10	36
	All deaths, all above causes	208	222	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	5	47	26	79	41	78	147

## GUERNSEY RESIDENT DEATHS - CLASSIFICATION BY I.C.D. BASIC TABULATION LIST - 1982

B.T.L. CODE NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH CONDITION, DISEASE OR INJURY	TOTAL		UNDER 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	Brought forward	208	222	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	5	47	26	79	41	78	147
30	Other diseases of the CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	6	1	8	10		
32	Other diseases of the RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	46	34	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	8	1	31	31		
34	Diseases of other parts of the DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	5	9		
35	Diseases of URINARY SYSTEM	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	10	
43	Diseases of the MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM and connective tissue	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	
44	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
46	SIGNS, SYMPTOMS and ILL-DEFINED conditions	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	
*47	FRACTURES	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2*	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	
49	INTRACRANIAL and INTRATHORACIC injuries	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	
50	Open WOUNDS and INJURY to BLOOD VESSELS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
51	Effects of FOREIGN BODY entering through ORIFICE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
53	Poisoning and TOXIC effects	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
54	Complications of MEDICAL and SURGICAL care	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
55	OTHER INJURIES, early complications of trauma	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	
		307	323	1	5	-	-	1	2	4	1	7	9	61	22	1	57	131	222





